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The China Mail.

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May 2, 1919, Temperature 75.

Rainfall 0.00 inch.

Humidity 50.

May 2, 1919, Temperature 73.

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HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1919.

日三初月四未己亥歲年八國民華中

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BUSINESS NOTICES

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of

BATHING CAPS.

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Hongkong Dispensary.

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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

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DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 434.

TO-DAY'S CABLE.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

SILVER MARKET.

SINGAPORE, May 2.
Silver is quoted 48 11-16; the market is steady.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

(By courtesy of "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS")

CHINA AND KIAOCHOW.

PEKING, April 30.
Both Houses of Parliament have passed a resolution to protest, through the Foreign Office to the Delegates of the "Big Five" against the decision to transfer the control of Kiao-chow temporarily to the "Big Five". Both Houses request that Kiao-chow be restored direct to China without conditions, that all concessions in connection with the Kiao-chow-Tsinan Railway exacted from the Chinese Government by Germany be cancelled, and the protocols and agreement relating to the Kiao-chow-Tsinan Railway be cancelled.

SIR J. M. BARRIE'S HOPE

"FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN U.S.A. AND BRITAIN."

A letter from Sir James Barrie was read on February 21 at a performance of "Dear Brutus" at the Empire Theatre, which was attended by American leaders in literature and art at the invitation of the American Academy of Art and Letters, as part of the Howell Centenary celebration.

The Athenaeum, Jan. 23, 1919.
Dear Mr. Murray Butler:—If I were there on the 20th, to appear in public for the first and only time, I should be well content if the first and only speech of my life was on the passionate desire of my heart—a closer friendship between America and Britain.

I should probably make my speech from the favourite position—beneath the table. Even then the front row only would hear me. (And the others would be the lucky ones.) I would have to say that I could not make a speech to a thousand people, but that if they would join me one at a time beneath the table I would make a thousand speeches to them. I would tell them that the play of "Dear Brutus" is an allegory about a gentleman called John Bull, who years and years ago missed the opportunity of his life (like Duane when he did not write Shakespeare). The Mr. Dearest of this play is really John Bull—as Mr. Gillette cunningly indicates by his figure. Margaret, the might-have-been, is really America. The play shows how on the fields of France this father and daughter get a second opportunity of coming together, and the nightingale is George Washington asking them to do it on his birthday.

Are the two now to make it up permanently, or for ever to drift apart? Second chances come to few, and as for a third chance, who ever heard of it? It is now or never. If it is now, something will have been accomplished greater than the war itself. Democracy will have sown its noblest seed, the fruit whereof, America, was created to give forth that every child born into the world should have an equal chance.

The future of mankind is listening for our decision. If we cannot rise to the second chance, ours will be the blame, but the sorrow will be posterity's. We shall have to say, sadly enough, "The fault, dear Jonathan, is not in our stars, but in ourselves that we are underlings."

The letter was enthusiastically cheered. Among those present in a brilliant gathering were Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University; Mr. John Galsworthy; and Sir Henry Babington Smith, Acting British High Commissioner. Mr. Gillette made a speech from the stage.

A GOOD RULE FOR THE HOME.

MAKE it a rule of your home to always keep on hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard against bowel complaints. It always cures promptly and is household life without it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

PRESIDENT WILSON AND EGYPTIANS.

LEGITIMATE ASPIRATIONS, BUT MUSTN'T FIGHT.

LONDON, April 24th.
The Press Bureau states:—The Foreign Office publishes a Note commended to General Allenby on April 2nd by the United States Minister at Cairo, announcing that President Wilson recognises the British Protectorate of Egypt proclaimed in December, 1914. The Note further says:—The President reserves for further discussion the details of such recognition, along with the question of modification of any American rights which that decision may entail.

"I am desired to say that the President and the American people have every sympathy with the legitimate aspirations of the Egyptian people for a further measure of self-government, but view with regret any effort to obtain its realisation by resort to violence."

THE BOLSHEVIST WAR.

RUMANIANS GOING STRONGLY.

LONDON, April 23rd.
Reuter learns that, according to authoritative information from Rumania, the Rumanian advance into Hungary is progressing exceedingly.

OCCUPATION OF TERRITORY NOT CONTEMPLATED.

Rumania is not solely under the orders of the Allies, purely with the object of determining the Bolshevik advance. No permanent occupation of territory is contemplated without the sanction of the Peace Conference.

While the danger of a Bolshevik attack on Rumania is not entirely removed, it is believed that the position is much improved.

THE SITUATION IN RUMANIA.

The situation in Rumania is daily brighter. The spirit of the Army is magnificent, and the continued arrival of food, equipment, and stores, is having a great effect.

BERLIN, April 22nd.
A telegram from Vienna states that the Rumanian advance is making the position of the Hungarian Soviet very difficult.

The Rumanians have advanced a long way. It is declared possible that the Czech-Slovak and South Slav troops will finally march on Budapest to establish a new Karolyi Government.

COPENHAGEN, April 23rd.
It is reported that the Czech-Slovak troops are already in front of Waitzen, which is a few hours by railway from Budapest.

COPENHAGEN, April 23rd.
A telegram from Vienna, dated April 22nd, states that the frontier guards have been strengthened between German-Austria and Hungary, in order to hold up or disarm fugitives from the Hungarian Red Guards.

PARIS, April 22nd.
It is persistently reported from various quarters that the overthrow of M. Bela Kun is imminent.

TELEGRAMS state that Budapest is the scene of pillage and disorder.

NO BOLSHEVISM IN TURKEY.

LONDON, April 23rd.
There is no confirmation of the Bolshevik report that a revolution has broken out in Turkey, that a Revolutionary Committee has been established in Constantinople, and that Soviet authority has been declared throughout the country.

REPORTS FROM OMSK.

LONDON, April 23rd.
Reuter learns from Omsk that General Koltchak's troops captured the important town of Irtysh, after three hours' terrific fighting. The Red Army fled panic-stricken, leaving behind 25,000 men, who were taken prisoner, and a large quantity of booty at Sarapul.

The offensive vigorously continues on the whole front. The Reds are in full retreat. The victorious troops were accompanied with well-organised columns.

General Koltchak's troops have advanced mid-way between Sterlitamak and Orenburg.

LONDON, April 23rd.
Reuter learns from Omsk that, intercommunal warfare is continuing, the Bolsheviks are having very great difficulty in recruiting, and are carrying on mobilisation by means of press-gangs.

Bolshevik prisoners confirm the extreme demoralisation in the Red Army, which, it is stated, have lost contact with the Headquarters Staff.

The increase of panic among the Bolsheviks is leading to wholesale desertions.

LONDON, April 23rd.
A later telegram states that General Koltchak's troops occupied Bourgoinville. During their occupation of Sarapul, the Bolsheviks established cinematograph shows in two Russian churches, where they destroyed all the icons and committed many acts of sacrilege.

A Russian detachment, which left Archangel on March 15th, has arrived at Omsk.

BRANS, April 22nd.
A Ukrainian communiqué states:—The First Bolshevik Army, operating along the Prigor front, surrendered to the Ukrainian National troops.

LATER.
It is now stated that the Bolsheviks surrendered 25,000 rifles, 35 cannon, and 200 machine-guns.

THE POLES.

LONDON, April 23rd.
A Bolshevik communiqué admits the loss of the town of Vilna, but it is not clear whether the Poles or the Germans captured it.

COPENHAGEN, April 23rd.
A message from Warsaw states that General Haller has arrived. The Polish troops have occupied Vilna, and also Nowydundek and Baranovichi.

The Bolsheviks fled panic-stricken. Le Journal states that the Polish Commission has adopted the proposal that the Eastern frontier of Poland, from the Baltic to the Carpathians, should pass through Brest-Litovsk and Kovno, along the river Bug.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

FLAGSHIP AT BYZANTIUM.

LONDON, April 22nd.
The Iron Duke, the flagship of the Mediterranean Fleet, has arrived at Constantinople. Admiral de Robeck has taken over command.

ANOTHER ANTARCTIC TRIP.

LONDON, April 23rd.
A British Imperial Antarctic Expedition has been formed under the leadership of Mr. John Cope, a member of the Expedition of 1914-1917. The Expedition expects to leave in June, 1920, and return in 1923.

Its object is to ascertain the position and extent of mineralogical deposits in the Antarctic, investigate the distribution and migration of whales, the meteorological and magnetic conditions in the Ross Sea and Enderby Land, and their influence on similar conditions in Australia and South Africa, and generally, to extend the knowledge of the Antarctic, with a view to economic development. The famous ship Terra Nova has been secured, and an aeroplane will accompany the Expedition.

OUR COALMINES.

COMMISSIONER'S REPORT SOON.

LONDON, April 23rd.
The Coal Commission resumed its public sittings in the House of Lords this morning, to discuss the nationalisation of mines.

The Commission fixed May 25th as the date of the presentation of the final report to Parliament.

KINEMA FIRE.

CHARLESTON, April 22nd.
An outbreak of fire in a cinematograph show ended a panic among the audience. Many jumped into the streets from the galleries. Others jumped into the street from the windows. Forty were injured.

JUSTICE DEANE DEAD.

LONDON, April 22nd.
The death has occurred of Sir Henry Bagge Deane.
The Rt. Hon. Mr. Justice Deane was Judge of the Probate and Admiralty Division of the High Court of Justice, from 1905 to 1917.

AUSTRALIA AND AVIATION.

MELBOURNE, April 22nd.
The Federal Government is establishing an Air Force immediately. It is estimated that the initial cost will be £500,000. The annual pay, maintenance and general costs will be a similar amount.

LONDON, April 23rd.
A telegram from Melbourne states that, in connection with the above, the Imperial Government is making a free gift of 100 aeroplanes, balloons, and airships of the latest designs to the Commonwealth.

NAVAL AMENITIES.

BEATTY AND HIS FRENCH HOSTS.

PARIS, April 23rd.
A high-placed personage in the French Ministry of Marine has communicated the sentiments of the Minister and the French Navy, inspired on the occasion of the visit of Sir David Beatty and the representatives of the British Navy to Paris.

He says:—"France is happy and proud to pay national homage to the sailors who have been France's allies from the beginning of the war."

The speaker eulogistically referred to Sir David Beatty as the great trainer of the British Fleet, who understood how to communicate to it his own indomitable courage and confidence, whose name will be inscribed in the annals of war alongside those of Marshals Joffre, Foch, and Pétain and Sir Douglas Haig.

Admiral Touchard, who will deliver an address of welcome to the naval contingent at Brest, said he would recount the British Fleet's exploits, and its incessant work night and day against German submarines, without which the Allied victory would have been practically impossible.

Admirals Tyrbitt and Leveson, a hundred officers, two hundred petty officers, and 800 blue-jackets, have arrived. Sir David Beatty is expected to-day.

NO ALLIANCE APART FROM LEAGUE.

LONDON, April 22nd.
The Associated Press correspondent at Washington, telegraphing on April 22nd, as regards President Wilson's attitude to the projected defensive alliance between Britain, France, and America, says that certain officials have received a cable stating that the President will not take any action jeopardising in the slightest degree, the League of Nations, or conflicting with the League's fundamental principles.

(Continued on Page 8.)

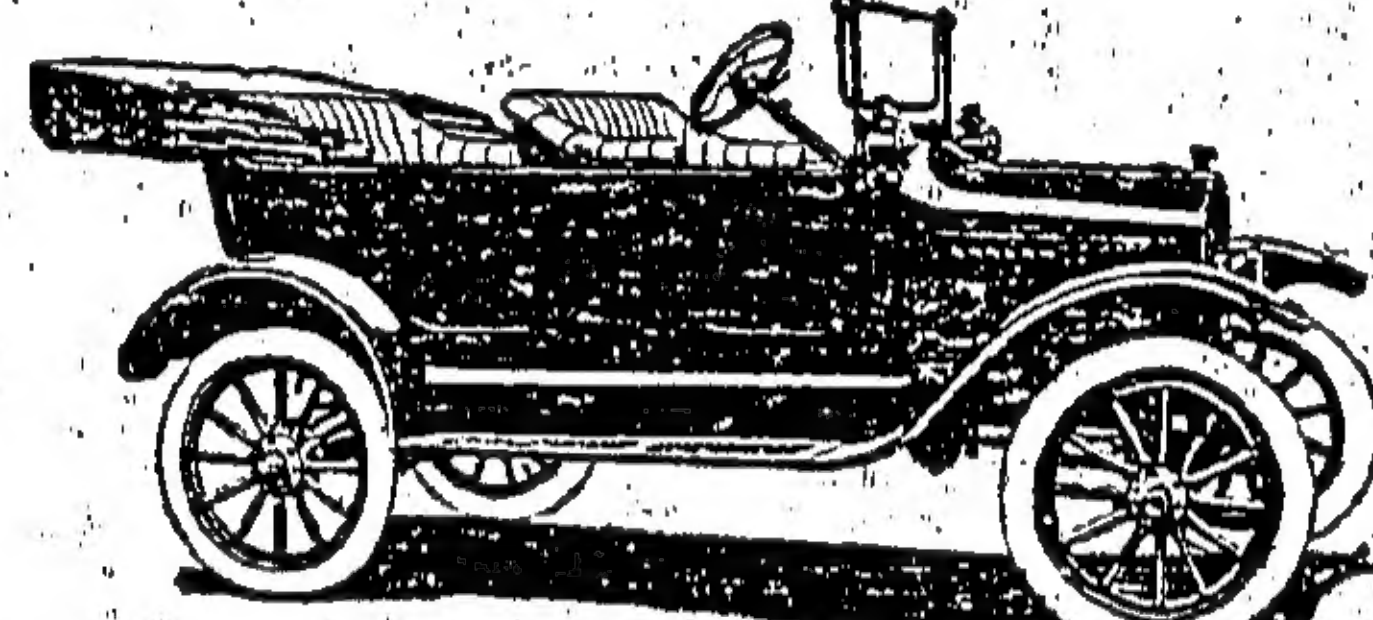
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AND
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Five seater Touring Car complete \$1,380
Two seater Roadster with rear luggage compartment \$1,250
Ford truck chassis with extra long wheel base and two solid tyres, 3,000 lbs. capacity \$1,800

ALL COMPLETE WITH ELECTRIC LIGHTS & ELECTRIC HORN.

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A full assortment of the above is just to hand.

LAVENDER BATH & TOILET SOAP A SPECIALTY.
\$2.50 & \$1.25 per Box.

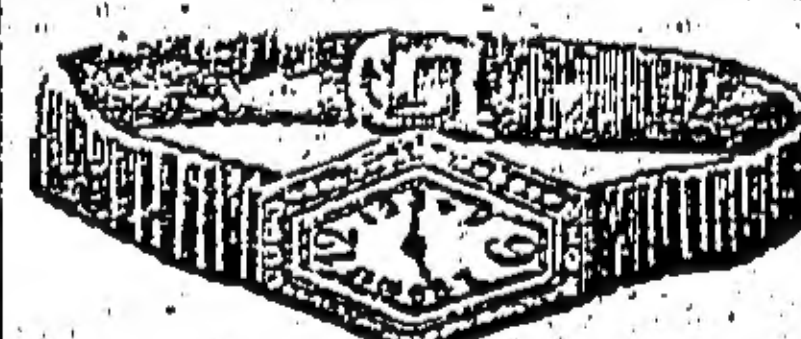
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-PUBLIC AUCTIONS-

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Concerned),

TUESDAY,

May 6, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINES,
DRAWN WORK, & EMBROIDERIES,
Comprising:-

HOUSEHOLD LINES:- Single and Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, Double White Satin Quilts, Linen Damask Serviettes, Glass Cloths, Bath Towels, Face Towels, &c., &c.

DRAWN WORK:- Bedspreads, Pillow Cases, Tray Cloths, &c., &c.
EMBROIDERIES:- Bedspreads, Table Covers, Tea Cloths, Runners 18 by 54 in. Also

A few lots of Suit Cases, and Attache Cases.

(All new goods and small lots to suit purchasers).

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms:-Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 30, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),

TUESDAY,

May 6, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD
FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS-
MOUNTED DOUBLE AND TWIN
BEDSTADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS,
&c., &c.,

Comprising:-

Chesterfield Sofas, Arm-chairs (new) Folding Card and Occasional Tables, One Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, &c., (fumed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Wagon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, and good Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamp, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Blackwood Fire Screen, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures & Oil Paintings, Several Carpets new and second-hand.

Also

Collard & Collard Piano (good tone), one Enamelled Bath, and Two Mirrors, &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms:-Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 30, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from JAS. W. GRAHAM, Esq., to sell by Public Auction,

THURSDAY,

May 8, 1919, at 2.30 p.m., at No. 1, Canton Villas, Kowloon Road, Kowloon.

THE

Valuable Household Furniture,

therein contained.

Comprising:-

Drawing Room Suite, Carpets and Rugs, "Amminster" (as good as new), a number of good Water Colours, Pictures, &c., Electric Ceiling Fan and Fittings, large Sideboard, Dining Table and Chairs, Glass and Crockery Ware, Double Bras mounted Bedstead, large and small Wardrobes, Toilet Tables, Washstands, &c., &c., Bathroom and Kitchen Utensils.

And

Cottage Piano by Brimmond & Sons in good condition, one Telescope and one Microscope, Gramophone, Sewing Machine, Singer, large Ice Chest, Lawn Mower, Sextant, Iron Safe, a large number of Pot Plants, Roller, &c., &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On view day of sale.

Terms:-Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 30, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 7th day of May, 1919,

at 3 o'clock P.M.

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

Situate at

No. 3, MOUNTAIN VIEW, THE PEAK, HONGKONG.

With the Furniture therein

IN ONE LOT

At their Auction Rooms in Des Vaux Road Central.

The property, which has been newly done up inside and out and is fitted throughout with Electric Light, can be inspected at any time.

The property consists of the pieces or parcels of ground situate at the Peak, Hongkong, and registered in the Land Office as SECTION OF RURAL BUILDING LOT 18 and SECTION B OF RURAL BUILDING LOT 60 with the message and tenement thereon known as No. 3, MOUNTAIN VIEW (and as No. 31 Peak) held for the respective residues of two terms of 75 years each created therein by two Crown Leases dated respectively the 21st December 1882 and the 4th May 1888 together with the furniture therein.

AREA:-

5,700 square feet or thereabouts

CROWN RENT:-

\$5.00 per annum

The property is subject to and has the benefit of the right of way along the front of Mountain View Terrace.

Particulars and Conditions of sale may be had from:-

MESSES DENNIS & ROWLEY,

No. 6 Des Vaux Road Central, Vendor's Solicitors,

or from

MESSES HUGHES & HOUGH,

The Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 25, 1919.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

PICTURES painted by Captain

LORENA R.A. "one time station-
ed here."

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 30, 1919.

INTIMATIONS.

PROPOSED PUBLIC MEMORIAL

TO SIR FRANCIS HENRY

MAY, K.C.M.G., D.C.L.

IT is felt that, in view of Sir Henry

MAY's long and honourable

career in the public service of the

Colony, it is fitting that a record

thereof should be perpetuated by a

suitable Public Memorial, and that

this can be best accomplished by the

erection of a statue of Sir Henry in

some prominent position in the Co-

lony as a lasting symbol of his many

and varied services to that Colony

which he loved so well.

From the attainment of his 21st

year till his retirement a few weeks

ago at the age of 59, Sir Henry May

spent practically the whole of his

working life in the Colony, comprising

a period of close upon 40 years, that

is to say more than a generation in

point of time-and in that time,

starting as a junior cadet, he was the

first Hongkong Official to attain the

dignity of directing as Governor the

destinies of the Colony. It is con-

sidered that the erection of a statue

to his memory would be but a just

tribute to the sterling character of

the man himself and all that he has

accomplished on the Colony's behalf.

Public work well done at all times

merits due acknowledgment by the

public on whose behalf it has been

undertaken. Consequently it is an-

ticipated that the individual members

of the public will readily acquiesce

in rendering such acknowledgment

in the present instance by subscrib-

ing their quota towards the funds

necessary to enable the purpose above

indicated to be carried out.

To raise a fund for the erection of

the statue it is suggested subscrip-

tions should be limited to \$5.00 each

so that as many as possible may

participate.

Mr. H. J. Gedge (Messrs. Johnson,

Stokes and Master) Principal Buildings

will act as Treasurer to whom

subscriptions may be sent.

C. P. CHATER,

N. J. STARR,

DAVID LANDALE,

LAY CHU PAU,

P. H. HOOYAK,

HO FOOK,

STANLEY H. DODWELL,

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ADVERTISEMENTS**

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS,
\$1. FREEPAID.

Every additional 5 words 4 Cents.

TO LET.

TO LET.-No. 102 The Peak, 6

ROOMED HOUSE at the Peak

Apply to FRANK SMITH, SERRA &
FLEMING.

TO LET.-DERRINGTON No. 6

Peak Road, Furnished, from 1st

June, 8 Rooms and 2 Tennis Courts.

Apply to LINDSAY & DAVIS.

TO LET.-A FLAT in Nathan Road,

Kowloon.

Apply to-

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE

CO., LTD.

Alexandra Buildings,

Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

TO LET.-FURNISHED, Kow-

loon (Chatham Road), FIVE-

ROOMED HOUSE for 6 months from

July. Apply JOHNSON STOKES &
MASTER, Prince's Building, Hongkong.

TO LET.-NEW HOUSES in Nathan

Road, Kowloon.

No. 10

Ground and First Floors

No. 12

Ground and First Floors

No. 16

Ground Floor.

New Houses in Moily Road, Kowloon.

No. 2

First Floor.

Light and Airy. Electric Light &
Bell installation, excellent sanitary fit-

tings and arrangements including

Water Closets, Enamelled Baths

(European Style).

Terms moderate.

Apply to:-

LAI HIN MAN,

Manager.

Tong Wo Building Agency,

No. 43a Queen's Road East, Hongkong.

No. 10 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting

by Public Auction Sale, to be held on

MONDAY, May 5, 1919, at 3

p.m., at the Office of the Public

Works Department, by Order of His

Excellency the Officer Administering

the Government, of one Lot of

CROWN LAND at Yau-mat-tai in

the Colony of Hongkong, for a term

of 75 years, with the option of

renewal at a Crown Rent to be

fixed by the Surveyor of His

Majesty the King, for one further

term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.

Registry No.

Locality.

Boundary Measurements.

Area in Sq. Ft.

Annual Rent.

Upset Price.

Kowloon Island Lot

No. 100.

Small Island Lot

No. 100.

Small Island Lot

No. 100.

Small Island Lot

No. 100.

Small Island Lot

No. 100.

Small Island Lot

No. 100.

Small Island Lot

No. 100.

Small Island Lot

No. 100.

Small Island Lot

No. 100.

Small Island Lot

No. 100.

THEATRICAL DIVORCE.

THE GLAD EYE EXPRESSION IN

SIMLA.

Mrs. Dorothy Phoebe Charles ob-

tained from Mr. Justice Coleridge

on March 16 a decree nisi of divorce

on the ground of the cruelty and

misconduct of her husband, Mr.

Harvey Wesley Charles, who did not

defend the petition.

Mr. Harvey Murphy said that the

evidence was taken on commission

in Egypt. Wife and husband were

members of a touring company,

known as the Bandman-Charles

Musical Comedy Company. The

parties were married in March, 1915,

and lived in England till January,

1916, when they left for Calcutta

with a company known as The

Soups. In July the company was

at Simla, where the respondent

made the acquaintance of a Mrs.

Manolis, wife of a brother-in-law

of the Rajah of Bikanir. She ap-

peared to have attached herself to

the company, and to have taken a

friendly interest in the respondent,

who, said counsel, was very suscep-

tible to flattery. She gave the wife

great anxiety. The husband insisted

on having the lady at the theatre and

at the hotel. Later, The Soups be-

came the

BY APPOINTMENT.

WATSON'S

STONE GINGER-BEER

The only fermented Stone Ginger-Beer in the Far East.

The real charm of Stone Ginger-Beer is the flavour produced by partial fermentation; without this no Stone Ginger-Beer can be said to be genuine.

\$1.00 per dozen.

TRADE MARK

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
Telephone No. 434.

Powell Ltd.
Wm. TELEPHONE 346

JUST ARRIVED

A

LARGE VARIETY

OF

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S

BATHING SUITS

ALSO

BATHING CAPS.

BIRTH.
CASTRO—On 2nd May 1919 at No. 4 Seymour Terrace, Hongkong, to Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Castro of a son. (Shanghai and Lisbon papers please copy).

The China Mail.
TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.
HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1919.

JUST A LITTLE EXPOSITION.

Padewski is reported to have said that the Bolshevik revolution is a war against the toothbrush, and an American lately arrived in the U.S.A. from Russia is reported to have said that the Bolsheviks were killing every man who wore a collar. Now a man who wears a clean collar and regularly cleans his teeth is a certain sort of man, a man who on the face of it has attained a certain stage of culture. He belongs to a class. Does this help us to understand the Bolshevik? It cannot be the collar *per se* which arouses the Bolshevik's ire. It cannot be the sight of clean teeth that rouses him to homicidal fury. He must regard these things as symptoms of something more behind. They are to him as smoke which indicates the presence of fire. Probably they are, quite false indications, and the wearer of the collar may very often be guileless of the things the Bolshevik suspects. It would be so among our own people. Many a man who would feel uncomfortable with dirty teeth or dirty collar entertains Socialist principles, or is otherwise a friend of the Bottom Dog, whereas Dr. Johnson, who declared that he had "no passion for clean linen," would almost certainly have been saying very harsh things about the strikers had he lived in our time. The *New Statesman* may be less witty and epigrammatic than Padewski was, but it seems to judge the malcontents more justly. It says in effect that the dislike of the lower orders for the "gentleman" (the idler, the non-producer, the parasite, the Drone, as some of the demagogues love to lump him) is not based on a feeling that there are too many gentlemen but on a conviction that there are too few. That is clever. It means that the toiler himself wishes to be a gentleman, in the sense of having leisure and opportunity for culture. Books like "Winwood's Reader's 'Marjoridom of Man'—a copy of which is in the City Hall Library— and Robert Blackford's "Merrie England," started him a-thinking. Anybody almost can think, given the impetus, the inducement, the overcoming of the initial inertia. One thought that many writers for the working man have emphasised was this: that labour-saving machinery ought to have

reduced the hours of the labourer, instead of increasing them. Machinery for him should have meant more leisure, not less. The worker was bound to ask why, and the conclusion followed naturally. Though there are almost as many brands of Socialism as there are of religion, they all find their basis in that. Capital (for which read gentlemen) has cornered machinery. *Voilà l'ennemi!* As we have said, it was to be expected that their thinking would come to that. The reflection that gentlemen might be as much driven by the force of circumstance as they have been would not occur to them naturally, and it would not have suited the purpose of the demagogue to point it out. One Socialist theory is that if there were no idlers, if all men laboured at production for a stint of hours per day, the needs of the community would be served, and every man, having leisure, would devote much of it to "the expression of the creative instinct." That is to say that art, science, etc., would not be as their opponents frequently asserted, be neglected under a communal form of government, because men would be driven to those pursuits as a pastime. It sounds pretty, but it is pretty unsound. Unfortunately, we have seen how most of the existing leisure has been wasted, and worse than wasted. The average man does not enjoy leisure when he gets it. So long as he is doing something or watching something doing, he does not seem to care much what he does or sees. This may be because he has been a "wage slave" too long, and it may be that in time he would adapt himself in the good way suggested. The fact remains that the uses of leisure have to be learned, and that the abuses of it come all too naturally. If we quote the adage or hymn or whatever it is that tells us how Satan provides mischief for idle hands, we must not be understood to advocate the continuance of long hours of drudgery as a preventative. That would be killing the pig to save its life. The opposition to the Eight Hours was a shameful thing. There are many trades in which eight hours is far too long, especially where the worker is getting only a bare living out of it. We quoted the truism because it does to a great extent seem to explain the mystery of Bolshevism, or its curious antipathy to culture and to toothbrushes. These accessories of refinement denote leisure. The hatred of the unleisured for the leisured needs no explaining. The madness of the unleisured, who have suddenly helped themselves to leisure which they have not yet learned to use, is now explained. It is a condition that will pass. We are not alarmed. What Voltaire called the froth at the top and the dregs at the bottom are on the eve of disappearing. They have the collar and the toothbrush

between them. If we assume that it was a red rag which attracted the proverbial bull into the china shop, we get the idea exactly. The Bolshevik bull, the dregs, aiming for the froth at the top, the drones, the greedy parasites, damages the china, which is our solid and (except intellectually) our inoffensive bourgeoisie.

"THE MISSING LINK."

The notion of a "missing link" between man and monkey had a journalistic derivation, not a scientific one. It isn't Darwinism. It is a pity that stale misrepresentations of Darwinism should enjoy longevity, and that the pellucid truth of it should require such frequent re-statement. Darwin's theory does not say that man was descended from a monkey. It does not say that man is evolved from a monkey ancestor. It says that man and monkey are both derived from one common ancestor, an animal which was not a monkey and not a man. This hypothesis requires no discovery of a missing link to establish it. It is proved. The bony structure didn't prove it. The brain correspondence (once so strongly and falsely denied) didn't prove it. But these together with the German discovery of the blunderbuss reaction that is common to ape and human blood, and peculiar to them, render further doubt merely foolish. Man and ape are first cousins, if not blood brothers. The popular notions of the theory of "natural selection" and of the "survival of the fittest" illustrate conspicuously the danger of verbal thinking, of thinking in words instead of in ideas. "Elimination of the unadaptable" more nearly expresses the Darwinian idea, and the word "unfit" as Mr. Balfour told the B.A. leads to misconception. So with the word "selection," which has played the same part in some minds as the word "design" did in Paley's. Darwinism does not postulate a purpose and a goal behind evolution, nor did it ever suggest consciousness in the acts of selection. What it said in effect was this, that the operation of the law produces phenomena which indicate a result which by analogy we call selection-effect, or the effect of having been selected.

That is as lucid as we can make it, but without intellectual training (mental gymnastics) and exercise in ideation (real thinking) the mind of the average man can misunderstand even that. He has a pathetic faith in logic and his notion of logic is too often like his notion of Darwinism. He will say "you cannot have selection without a selector, therefore..." and so on. It is a limiting condition of mental processes that depend upon mere verbiage. Some men handle the *ergo* like fools handling loaded weapons. Thus, because geology and paleontology seem to "evidence" enormous inundations, there are men who say, "therefore The Deluge," or "the story of the Deluge" is (must be) true. The big sea that we now call the English Channel was undoubtedly by no long ago heavily wooded jungle, with the river Seine running through it and having its mouth somewhere on the line between the South of Ireland and the North of Spain. That was a flood, not the Flood. Then there was the continent which geologists call Gondwana Land, between Australasia and India. That was a flood, not the flood.

THE SALUTE.

A very ingenious defence of the military salute appeared in a Home paper. It was no longer, said the writer, a sign of subservience. It is now "the token of a special and splendid comradeship." An apologist went on to say it is "the uniform" or the "King's commission," and not the man, which is saluted. If the man is not worth a salute, for his own sake, we cannot see that his clothes alter the case. Mr. Edgar Rowan, the writer of the article, says: "You may still be unconvinced, but this I know: when I am back in the old civilian clothes and I meet a soldier in uniform I shall eye him very wistfully, saddened that we no longer recognize one another as comrades. If he is a private I shall feel cut off from an old and very splendid fellowship that he no longer greets me as comrade, and if he is a senior officer I shall feel very much out of it that I may no longer salute him in the same spirit." If he feels like that, if this creditable emotion is genuine and not a merely literary pretence, we cannot see where his difficulty arises. There is a grand old salute, less artificial than the military antic, which has served as the "token of a special and splendid comradeship" for uncountable years. It is a salute which no law or custom prevents, and any man refusing to acknowledge it is a despicable thing. We refer to the Smile. If you feel the truth that we are all comrades in a great adventure, salute us in our way. It is an excellent salute, and like Shakespeare's description of mercy, it blesses him that gives and him that takes. We would like to see more saluting in Hongkong. Attention! Eyes right—with little wrinkles at the corners. Slightly elongate the lips. As you were. It's so easy, and so good. "Smile, d— you, smile."

"YOU'LL SOON BE DEAD."

Not a very cheerful sentiment for a cheerful newspaper to print in a cheerful community? Think so? It depends. That song from which it is quoted was not so silly after all. It only mentioned the unpleasant fact by way of support of its excellent advice. "Cheer up, cully, you'll soon be dead." The author had a respectable example in the religious bodies which make use of the same argument in favour of moral endeavour. Cheerfulness is morality. Cheerfulness is a virtue. No doubt of it. In London during the war the most striking feature of the "boys" on leave was their cheerfulness, openly based on this reflection—here in nowise morbid—that they would probably soon be dead. Every day we are "a day's march nearer"—isn't it an obvious moral that we should "make the most of what we yet may spend, ere we too into the dust descend?" It is so fatally easy to be dull and stodge, and solemn, to be grumpy, and cry "Clown! Buffoon!" at those who try to amuse us. Aggressive cheerfulness can be very irritating, we know. But every man who recognises that thereby confesses a pathological condition, some organic derangement which means mental ditto. Children are easily amused because they are healthy. "Except ye be these." To be a good liver you must not have a bad one. If the truth were known, probably 99 and three thirds per cent of those in Hongkong who disapprove of us are suffering cirrhosis. The doctors, in pursuit of symptoms for diagnosis, should prescribe the *China Mail*.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Today's dollar is worth 3s. 4 15/16d.

Latest shipping arrivals include *Taiwan Maru*, *Koyo Maru*, *Daitoku Maru*, and *Yue Ying Wa*.

Today's return of communicable disease shows six cases of plague and one of cerebro-spinal fever.

The *ss. Suwa Maru*, the N. Y. K. which arrived here on Sunday, leaves for Victoria and Seattle on May 5.

A Poth Bah of Hongkong is the official who acts as First Police Magistrate, Coroner, and Director of Education says the *Free Singapore Press*.

Mr. T. F. Ford, of the Diocesan School staff, is leaving the Colony for Home on May 5 per *ss. Suwa Maru*. Mr. Ford is leaving on account of ill-health.

The C.P.O.S. steamer *Empress of Russia* is expected to-morrow. She brings a Canadian mail and probably Home Mail subscribed via Canada or America.

The *Pingang Gazette* understands that the Hon. Resident Councillor, Mr. W. C. Mitchell, is shortly retiring on pension. Mr. G. A. Hall, now British adviser, Keda, is mentioned as his most likely successor.

Dr. Wu Lien Teh better known in Singapore as Dr. Gnoh Lean Tuck, who has done such conspicuous good work in the control of plague in China, has been awarded the order of the *Chiaok* of the second class.

Prince Svasti Vatana Visisth, before the Special Court called in Bangkok to enquire into the flogging given by him to his son Mom Chao Svasti Pradith, was fined Rs 50 and his three accomplices Rs 30 each.

Mrs. Groom, widow of the late S. R. Groom of the F.M.S. Bar, died in London recently, influenza being the cause of death. She leaves one son, who distinguished himself during the war, winning the D.S.O. and M.C.

Two vessels were due to leave Bombay for London on April 25, the *Karmala* and the *Takida*, passages being available for A grade passengers only. The *Nankin* goes on May 3 and the *Delta* on May 10. It is anticipated that B grade certificate holders will get away in May and C grade in June.

The N.Y.K. *ss. Atsuta Maru* is expected to arrive in port at 3 p.m. to-day and will leave at noon to-morrow for England. Amongst the passengers leaving Hongkong are the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Holvoak and family, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. King, A.S.E. and Mrs. Hinton, wife of Professor Hinton of the Hongkong University.

The F.M.S. Government Gazette contains the draft of a Bill entitled "An enactment to provide for the grant of relief in cases of usurious loans." The objects and reasons state that the Bill "for the relief of borrowers from excessively high rates of interest in matters coming within the cognizance of a Court or a Collector is based on the Usurious Loans Act, 1918, of India, and much of it reproduces in substance provisions contained in section 1 of the Money-lenders Act, 1900, of the United Kingdom (63 and 64 Vict. c. 51).

CRICKET.

DECIDING LEAGUE GAMES.

The match to-morrow is R.G.A. v. K.C.C. on the latter's ground. It was expected that the K.C.C. would have out a strong team but A. A. Claxton has gone away again and the skipper, J. P. Robinson, will be unable to play owing to a business engagement. This is unfortunate as it is the first occasion that the K.C.C. captain will be unable to turn out. He has played in every match so far this season and was anxious to have made the record of playing in all the matches.

The Civil Service will have to be on their best behaviour to-morrow when they play their final league match. They must have the three points if they are to stand the smallest chance. Even then the R.G.A. must lose one match to give them a play off.

Matches, selected teams, etc.

Civil Service v. University. On the Civil Service ground at 2 p.m.

K.C.C. v. R.G.A. On the Kowloon ground at 2.15 p.m.

Selected teams:

R.G.A.—Lieuts. Sutherland and Torr, C. S. M. Turley, C.Q.M.S. Talfourd, Sergt. Athorne, Corp. Mann, Br. Sharman, Gunners Baines, Middleton, Perkins and Sharp.

K.C.C.—J. H. Mead, D. M. Goodall, C. F. James, C. J. Stapleton, H. Overy, R. Pestonji, A. de Sousa, L. J. Blackburn, H. H. Taylor, J. D. Birrell and K. R. Macaskill.

Civil Service—A. E. Wood, B. W. Bradbury, F. J. Ling, Dr. J. T. Smalley, R. A. Duncan, R. E. O. Bird, C. Sara, W. H. Edmonds, H. E. Strange, P. T. Lambie and C. Severn.

University—A. H. Ramjahn, R. A. Fomsonby Fane, G. E. Marley, J. D. Wright, F. A. Redmond, W. Gains, D. K. Sany, Lim Keng Sim, Cheoh Toon Lock, Sun Kwok Leung and Yoh Cheng Hoe.

SHANGHAI LIFE INSURANCE CO., LD.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The fourteenth annual general meeting of shareholders of the Shanghai Life Insurance Company, Ltd., was held on April 25.

There were present: Mr. R. H. Parker, (Chairman), Messrs. A. J. Israel, J. R. Moodie, E. T. Byrne and John Hays (Directors), and shareholders representing 17,110 shares.

The Chairman's speech was as follows:—Gentlemen, there being a quorum present, I will ask the Secretary to read the notice convening this meeting, also the auditors' report. As the statement of accounts and balance sheet have been in your hands for some time, I will follow the usual course and take them as read. During the year under review new applications for assurance, amounting to Tls. 5,792,619.25 were received, against which policies for Tls. 5,404,231.25 were issued and applications for Tls. 388,335 were postponed or declined. The total income in force as at December 31, 1918, was Tls. 22,364,333.99. The total assets now amount to Tls. 5,559,215.65, being an increase over the preceding year of Tls. 691,559.81. The average rate of interest earned for the year is equivalent to 6.52 per cent. of the main Assurance Fund, which is very satisfactory. The total income for the year from premiums, interest, rents, dividends and profit on investments amounted to Tls. 2,262,558.83 after deducting re-assurance, income tax and amounts written off investments. Payments to policy-holders and beneficiaries during the year amounted to Tls. 999,355.89, making a total of Tls. 4,385,059.48 paid out under these headings since the Company's inception. There was a noticeable increase in mortality during the year which was due to the epidemic of Spanish influenza which has been raging over the whole world. Considering the general depression throughout the East, the record for the year is a satisfactory one, and we wish to take this opportunity of again thanking the agency managers and the general staff for their loyal assistance in obtaining these results. That is all I have to say, and if there are any questions, I will be glad to answer them to the best of my ability. There were no questions and the following resolutions were then proposed and passed.

Proposed by Mr. R. H. Parker and seconded by Mr. E. T. Byrne that the statement of accounts and balance sheet for the year ended December 31, 1918, be passed.

Proposed by Mr. A. J. Israel and seconded by Mr. J. R. Moodie that Mr. John Hays be re-elected as a Director.

Proposed by Mr. E. T. Byrne and seconded by Mr. John Hays, that Messrs. Mortimer Reid and Slee be re-elected auditors.

FOR A LAME BACK.

WHEN you have pains or lameness in the back, bath the parts with Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice a day, massaging with the palm of the hand for five minutes at each application. Then dampen a piece of flannel slightly with this liniment and bind it on over the worst of pain. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

STEAMER ASHORE.

The local office of the O.S.N. received news yesterday that the Company's *ss. Jashin Maru*, 1,200 tons, ran ashore near a point known to seafaring men in the East as the "Cape of Good Hope," eight miles from Swatow, at about 3 a.m., on Wednesday, March 30. The *Jashin Maru* was on her way to Swatow and Formosa when she met with the accident. She had on board four Japanese first class passengers and 200 Chinese travelling on deck. None of the passengers suffered any injury. All were taken into Swatow on the Swatow Customs launch. Most of the Chinese deck passengers it is said, walked into Swatow. The cargo, however, was damaged considerably. The same Company's *ss. Kaijo Maru* which was on her way to Swatow reached that port, and finding that she could be of no assistance to the *Jashin Maru*, hurried on to Hongkong where she gave the news and a salvage tug was despatched from here yesterday. It is hoped that the *Jashin Maru* will be re-floated, and after docking, return to her run.

DEATH OF CAPT. BRYSON.

CORONER'S INQUIRY IN SINGAPORE.

The distressing diving fatality of which Capt. Bryson, (of Tientsin) was the unhappy victim, formed the subject of a coroner's inquiry at Singapore, on April 22, as the result of which a verdict was returned to the effect that deceased met his death from a fracture of the spine, dislocating the cervical vertebrae caused by his having dived in shallow water. According to a deposition taken from Capt. Bryson before his death, it appeared that about 4 p.m., on April 14, he and another gentleman, named Capt. Blackwell went to the Sea View Hotel to bathe. Deceased went to the end of the pier and dived off. On coming up, he felt a paralysing sensation and found he had dived in water only about a foot deep. He was first removed to the Nursing Home, and then to the General Hospital, where he died on the afternoon of the 16th.

GARRISON TENNIS LEAGUE.

MANCHESTER REG'T. v. R.A.M.C.

This match was played yesterday and won by the Manchesters easily. Keenan and Allan for the regiment scored no less than 24 games to 3. Scores:

Sgt. Schofield and Pte. Ross, Manchesters, lost to Lieut. Cpl. Ellarby and Sgt. Pitt, 4-5, lost to Cpl. Horrocks and Cpl. Woolman, 4-5, best Pte. Cresdee and Pte. Roberts, 8-1.

Lieut. Cavanaugh and Lieut. Barrand, Manchesters, beat Ellarby and Pitt, 6-3, beat Horrocks and Woolman, 5-4, beat Cresdee and Roberts, 5-4.

Sergt. Major Keenan and S. M. Sergt. Allan, Manchesters, beat Ellarby and Pitt, 8-1, beat Horrocks and Woolman, 7-2, beat Cresdee and Roberts, 9-0.

Result: Manchester Regt., 56 games, R.A.M.C., 25 games.

R.A.O.C. v. 88TH CO. R.G.A. "A"

This match was played at Victoria Barracks on Wednesday and Thursday. On the first day's play the 88th Company held a lead of eight points. The second day saw the positions reversed sufficiently to enable the R.A.O.C. to win the match by the narrow margin of three points.

Scores: Captain Mynn and Staff Sergt. Gibbons, R.A.O.C. lost to C.Q.M. Sergt. Talfourd and Sergt. Davis, 3-6, beat Sergt. Major Peagnell and Bomb. Amy, 5-4, beat Corp. Rollett and Corp. Joyce, 8-1.

Staff Sergt. Prior and Staff Sergt. Houghton, R.A.O.C. lost to Talfourd and Davis, 1-3, lost to Peagnell and Amy, 2-7, lost to Rollett and Joyce, 4-5.

Lt. Col. Coles and Rev. Bundle, R.A.O.C., lost to Talfourd and Davis, 4-3, beat Peagnell and Amy, 7-2, beat Rollett and Joyce, 8-1.

Totals: R.A.O.C., 43 games, 88th Co. R.G.A. "A", 39 games.

THE PEARL CASE.

After three and a half days' hearing, in the *Mary Martin* "Pearl Case," judgment was reserved by His Lordship the Chief Justice (Sir William R. Davies, K.C.) yesterday afternoon.

The M.M. steamer *Andri Lebon* arrived at Singapore on Sunday April 21, and having embarked the French mails and a few passengers for Europe left in the afternoon for Marseilles via the usual intermediate ports. She was crowded with passengers from the north, mostly men from the garrison of French Indo-China returning home after their service in the colonies.

S. S. "NEURALIA."

GOOD NEWS FOR PASSENGERS.

The *China Mail* is glad to be able to make the announcement that in consequence of the representations of the P. & O. Agents and others concerned the Admiralty have approved of the *Neuralia* being fitted throughout with the usual cabin accommodation as is in vogue in P. & O. liners and additional temporary accommodation on the main-deck. This will allow any misgivings intending passengers may have had after reading about the *Marana* and the passengers' complaints about that vessel, although we are assured that in any case there would be no cause for complaint as regards the *Neuralia*, as the P. & O. Agents are making elaborate arrangements to prevent any such possibility.

The *Neuralia* was expected at Shanghai yesterday. On arrival there she will be placed in the Dockyard Company's hands for refitting for the homeward trip.

Although there will now be cabins for all the passengers who will travel "one class," as previously stated in the *China Mail* the fares will be £84.0.0 for those booking the superior berths and £58.0.0 for the others.

The ship's accommodation, saloons, dining, etc., will be available for all passengers, who under the revised arrangements are assured a happy and comfortable voyage.

TRADE WITH U.S.A.

The American Consulate General has received instructions from Washington indicating further relaxation of trade control. Under present arrangements it is provided that general export licenses effective at once have been issued to authorize the exportation without individual licence to any consignment in any country of the world, excluding all countries in Europe, except Spain and Portugal and also excluding Turkey in Asia and Arabia, of all commodities except arms, ammunition, and explosives; coal and coke; moving picture films; wheat and wheat flour. A special in transit licence also now authorizes the exportation of shipments made through the United States from any foreign country of the world except that when the destination is in Europe such shipments must be to Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium, Greece, Spain or Portugal or their European possessions.

AN ARMED ROBBERY.

An armed robbery took place in a draughtsman's shed, in the railway yard, at No. 2 Bridge Hungnam yesterday. It appears that seeing an opportunity for a haul, at the absence of men from the shed, a party of miscreants entered the shed by breaking two wooden window bars making a hole large enough for them to pass. There were two women and three children in the place at the time. After ransacking the place the robbers made off with a quantity of jewellery, clothing and money to the extent of \$208.50.

THE DRAMA

HOWITT PHILLIPS PLAY "THE ROSARY."

Marriage for money, a matchmaker, a beautiful, soulful girl, an undesirable rich suitor, and the proper lover—that is "The Story of the Rosary" which the Howitt-Phillips presented last night at the local theatre. Badly done it would have been ludicrous. It wasn't ludicrous. Everybody felt glad when the right man turned up in time to save the heroine from this wrong fate. The house was not full.

A MOTOR CAR ACCIDENT.

Another motor-car accident is reported to have taken place, in Kennedy Town, yesterday afternoon. The victim, a boat-woman was proceeding along the road, when car No. 174 came bearing down on her. Either the woman must have been deaf, or the car must have been going at an uncontrollable speed, but the accident occurred all the same. The injured woman has been removed to the Government Civil Hospital since and is not in danger of her life.

CAUSE OF DESPONDENCY.

DESPONDENCY is often caused by indigestion and constipation, and usually disappears when Chamberlain's Tablets are taken. These tablets strengthen the digestion and move the bowels. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

OLD TIMERS.

The following old publication was resurrected in connection with the farewell to Major MacDonald, but there are so many names in it with interesting associations that we print it in full.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

ORDER FOR WEEK ENDING 25TH MAY, 1895.

FIELD BATTERY.

No. 365.—Promotions.—The acting commandant has been pleased to approve of the following promotions:

No. 104.—Gr. Laurie to be Sergeant, dated 4.10.94.
No. 108.—Gr. MacDonald to be Sergeant, dated 4.10.94.
No. 103.—Gr. Ewing to be Corporal, dated 4.10.94.
No. 118.—Gr. McPhail to be Corporal, dated 4.10.94.
Sgt. J. Coyle to be Battery Quarter Master Sergeant.
Gunner J. Bremner to be Sergeant.
Gunner H. W. Kennett to be Corporal.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.

No. 266.—Promotions.—H.E. the Governor has been pleased to approve of the following appointments, dated 1st May, 1895:
Lieut. C. Murray Adamson to be Captain.
Cr. Sgt. A. McPherson Marshall to be Lieutenant.
No. 267.—Resignations.—H.E. the Governor has been pleased to approve of the resignation of Captain W.H.E. Murray, A.D.C., as Captain Commanding "A" Machine Gun Corps on his quitting the Colony on 1st May, 1895.

No. 268.—Promotions.—The Commandant has been pleased to approve of the following promotions, from 1st May, 1895:
Sergeant Maitland to be Colour Sergeant.
Corporal C. Firth to be Sergeant.
Corporal H. A. S. Thomson to be Acting Sergeant.

Gunner Smith to be Corporal.
Gunner Fulwider to be Corporal.
No. 269.—Joined.—Gunner S. A. Deacon joined 16.5.95 and assigned Corps No. 133.
Gunner J. Hooper joined 16.5.95 and assigned Corps No. 139.
Gunner J. C. Cameron joined 16.5.95 and assigned Corps No. 140.

ARRIVALS.

May 2.

SUI AN, Brit., 720 tons, from Macao, Capt. Connor, S.E. Co. Wharf.
TAIWAN MARU, Jap., 1,297 tons, from Bangkok, Capt. J. Kasai, Sato, Co.
WAH ON, Chi., 567 tons, from Hongkong, Capt. W. J. Collins, Poo Kai Tai S.S. Co. Wharf.
KINSHAN, Brit., 1,092 tons, from Canton, Capt. Smith, S.E. Co. Wharf.
WING HANG, Chi., 364 tons, from Macao, Capt. J. M. Gales, Fat Hing Co. Wharf.
YUE YING WA, Chi., 518 tons, from Penang, Capt. W. Angerson, Carmichael & Clarke, 17.
KOYO MARU, Jap., 840 tons, from Keelung, Capt. U. Uratani, O.S.K. Co.
KONG NING, Brit., 491 tons, from Canton, Capt. J. G. Smith, Banker & Co. Wharf.
SAN NAM HOI, Chi., 437 tons, from West River, Capt. J. S. Lewington, Fat Hing Co. Wharf.
CHUEN ON, Chi., 235 tons, from Hainan, Capt. F. George, Loen Rick, Co.
KWONG TUNG, Brit., 417 tons, from Canton, Capt. H. W. Walker, Y.O. S.S. Co. Y.O. Wharf.

CLEARANCES.

May 2.

SUN TAK, Port, 12 noon, for E.C. Wan Tung, China.
FUSHIKI MARU, Jap., 6 a.m. for Keelung, M.B.K.
KONG PING, Chi., 9.30 a.m. for Shanghai, Chinese Merchants.
KOYO MARU, Jap., 12 noon, for Keelung, O.S.K.
DOONG SANG, Brit., 3 p.m. for Manila, J.M. & Co.
TEU-MEH, Brit., 8 p.m. for Saigon, Standard Transportation Co.
WING HANG, Chi., 9 a.m. for K.C. Wen via Macao, Fat Hing S.S. Co.
SEIYO MARU, Jap., noon, for Valparaiso via Moji, T.K.K.

Mr. Julius Fisher, advance manager of Laura, Guerite Co. is staying at the King Edward Hotel.

The Hon. Mr. David Landale was entertained to tiffin at the Hongkong Hotel to-day by the European Staff of Jardine's, Messrs. Ho Fook and Ho Leung were present.

MURDEROUS ATTACK ON PARSIS MERCHANTS.

VICTIMS SERIOUSLY INJURED.

A murderous attack on Mr. Tawara, manager, and Mr. 132-gamma, assistant, of the old established firm of Messrs. Goda and Co., Indian merchants of 22 Peel Street, was perpetrated in the early hours of this morning.

It appears that the two Parsi gentlemen awoke at 3.30 and called to their two Chinese employees to bring them water, and in a half they then moved to their bedrooms. They then moved to their bedrooms. The servants each had a hammer with which some eight or nine blows were aimed at the victims, both of whom lost consciousness.

The numerous servants made off and at the time of writing have not been apprehended. The victims of the assault were removed to the Government Civil Hospital where they are under treatment. They are to have their wounds stitched up.

No motive for the outrage has as yet been ascertained.

The victims received considerable damage to their heads in hospital. One had to be put under chloroform while his wounds were being treated. Another reporter says that B. Tawara, 32, and L. Langgama, 28, both Parsis, were in the Government Civil Hospital as a result of a quarrel with their servants. Two Police are endeavouring to trace the servants.

NEW POLICE CLUB.

OFFICIAL OPENING THIS AFTERNOON.

The new Hongkong Police Club Pavilion which H. E. the Governor will formally open this evening is a comfortable little building, one of the most up-to-date edifices of its kind in the Colony. The entrance opens on to Morrison Hill Road. It leads to a little porch from which two doors open. The door on the right leads to a well-appointed and comfortable little room reserved for the "lady visitors" of the club. This room is comfortably furnished with nice little tea tables and chairs, and is fitted with electric light and fan. Opening the other door, one enters a spacious hall in which is the bar and a few card and occasional tables strewn about the floor. This room leads on to a broad verandah which runs the whole length of the front of the building on which are some long chairs and a few more tables. A cement bridge with iron supports spans the nullah and leads to the tennis courts, bowling green, and cricket pitch. To the left of the hall as one enters from Morrison Hill Road, is the Dressing Room fitted with clothes pegs and lockers occupying the four walls of the room. In this room also is found the telephone. A door to the left of this room leads to the lavatory and the bathroom, the latter being fitted with a shower bath which should prove a boon to the members during the summer months. In the lavatory are three wash-hand basins, above which are fitted looking glasses. The building which is essentially European in plan as far as the interior is concerned, presents externally a picturesque Eastern appearance. Its roof is built Chinese Pagoda fashion. It is altogether a club house to be proud of and the members of other Clubs in the Colony to-morrow afternoon when such games as tennis and bowls will be indulged in. The Band of the 18th Infantry under Bandmaster Vassallo will be in attendance on Saturday. The distribution of prizes will take place at 6 p.m.

CANTON ADVERSARIA.

There were many speakers at the "Labour Day" demonstration in Canton. They denounced the Chinese officials for "battering" on the workers, quite in Sydney Domain style. There were Members of Parliament and Socialists among them. Women were a feature of the audiences.

The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak of Hongkong has been kind enough to present the Canton Young Men's Christian Association with a silver cup for competition in the gymnasium classes.

Huang Shao-tang, merchant of Hongkong and Canton, is a member of the Canton militia. Sitting on the roadside at Shaho yesterday morning, he fumbled with his gun till it went off. His "bag" was no less than seven people. Soldiers arrested him and handled him roughly, but he was afterwards bailed out. There is no report as to how the seven casualties are progressing.

Andersen Meyer & Co., of Hongkong and the Sincere Company are interested in the Canton Tramway proposals. Two Vancouver firms are also enquiring.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Administrative Orders by Major G. H. Wakeman, V.D., Officiating Administrative Commandant.

STRENGTH.

Captain D. Landale is permitted to resign on leaving the Colony, to date from day of departure.

No. 330 Pte. C. H. Parkinson, "A" Company, is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, to date from day of departure.

No. 312 Pte. F. E. J. Ireland, "A" Company, formerly attached to Hongkong Police Reserve, is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, dated 1.5.19.

The leave granted to No. 293 Pte. W. T. Watts Evans having expired, he is struck off the strength of the Corps from 1st May, 1919.

APPOINTMENT.

His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant R. Hall to be Captain in the Hongkong Defence Corps, with effect from 1st May, 1919.

POSTING.

Captain E. Evans is posted to the Signalling Section, in command, dated 1st May, 1919. He will also act as Officer Commanding "F" Company until further notice.

LEAVE.

Corporal H. E. Goldsmith, Sig. Secy, is granted 10 months' leave from 25.5.19.

Pte. N. D. Euben, "A" Company, is granted nine months' leave from 5.6.19.

Pte. A. H. Stewart, M.G. Coy., is granted six weeks' leave from 15.5.19.

Gnr. A. W. E. Spies, Art. Coy., is granted 12 months' leave from 5.6.19.

DRESS.

Uniforms will be worn at all parades on and after 1st May.

DISMISSAL.

The Band will be at Headquarters from 5.30 to 6 p.m. on the following dates:—Monday, May 5; Friday, May 16; Monday, May 20; and Friday, June 6.

EXAMINATION FOR PROMOTION:—

Attention Corps Order No. 5 dated 14.1.19, a notice will be given by the Adjutant at Headquarters on Wednesday, May 7, at 10 p.m.

Orders for Artillery Company by Major J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D.

Monday, May 5, 5.30 p.m. Left Hall, Coy. Parade at Headquarters. All members to attend. Inspection of arms, ammunition and equipment. Full marching order, short and long, but no overcoat or mess kit.

Tuesday, May 6, 7.30 a.m. Right Hall, Coy. Parade at Headquarters. All members to attend. Inspection of arms, ammunition and equipment. Full marching order, short and long, but no overcoat or mess kit.

The result of the Barker Cup rifle competition between Left and Right Hall, 578 and Left Hall 580 points, the latter thus winning by 8 points.

Orders for Engineer Company by Captain R. Hall.

D. E. L. INSTRUCTIONAL CLASS FOR RECRUITS.

Recruits will attend for D.E.L. Instruction under T.E. Staff Sergeants at Belchers at 9 p.m. on Wednesday, May 7. Officer on duty, 2nd Lieut. Blackburn.

INSTRUCTIONAL CLASSES FOR OFFICERS AND N.C.O.s.

These Tuesday classes are discontinued from this week.
Nos. 1, 2 and 4 Sections will parade at Wellington Barracks, and No. 3 Section at Taku Dockyard, for Infantry Instruction at 5.30 p.m. on Friday, May 9. Dress, drill order (shorts and puttees).

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major G. H. Wakeman, V.D.

Monday, May 5, 5.15 p.m. "A" Company, No. 4 Platoon, at Headquarters. T.E.T. Rifle, belt, pouches and dummy cartridges to be carried.

Tuesday, May 6, 5.15 p.m. "A" Company, No. 2 Platoon, at Headquarters. T.E.T. Rifle, belt, pouches and dummy cartridges to be carried.

Thursday, May 8, 5.15 p.m. "A" Company, No. 3 Platoon, at Headquarters. T.E.T. Rifle, belt, pouches and dummy cartridges to be carried.

Tuesday, May 6, 5.15 p.m. At Headquarters. T.E.T. Rifle, belt, pouches and dummy cartridges to be carried.

G. E. Stewart, Captain, Adjutant, H.K. Defence Corps. Hongkong, May 2, 1919.

The R.M.S. Empress of Russia arrived at Manila on April 30 and leaves on May 1 for Hongkong, where she should arrive on May 8.

THE MAGISTRACY.

(MR. LINDSELL'S COURT.)

EMBROZZLEMENT.

A charge of embrozzlement was this morning preferred against a Chinese co-partner in the Wah Cheung Leung firm of Jervois Street. Accused had charge of the account books and was alleged to have falsified them to the extent of \$250. The prosecution alleges that he had received various sums of money on behalf of the firm and absconded after misappropriating it. Defendant was remanded on bail of \$1,000.

CONSTABLE SENTENCED.

A Chinese *lykong* was charged on remand with misbehaviour as a police constable on three counts, by shooting at two Chinese whom they pulled stops at him, near the Lung-hom Dock's extension. Defendant had first attempted to arrest the two men for playing *funtan* with a group of ladies.

Mr. Hall in defence argued that the accused was only doing his duty. They pulled stops at him and in fear of his life he had fired at their legs.

Mr. Lindsell interposed that defendant, according to the presentation, had demanded ten dollars from the gamblers and that was the motive for their attack on him.

Mr. Hall returned that this was hardly credible, and besides it was not sufficiently proved by the prosecution. If his Worship decided to convict then he would ask for a lenient sentence.

His Worship said he was satisfied that defendant had described the gamblers to see what he could make. Defendant was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour on the first two counts of assaulting the men, and acquitted on the third count of misconduct.

(MR. GRAVE'S COURT.)

VILLAGER KIDNAPING.

Mr. J. M. Hall, of Messrs. Wilkin & Co., appearing for a Chinese woman charged with kidnapping a child of seven years, applied for a formal request which was granted. Inspector Macdonald prosecuting, informed the Magistrate that when the child was missing the mother sought the aid of a fortune-teller, in tracing the child. On his instructions she went to Sunning where she was told the child was, but the journey proved a fruitless one. Inspector Macdonald opposed bail in the case of a man also accused and suggested \$1,000 for the woman, which his Worship agreed to.

EXTRAORDINARY LAPSE OF MEMORY.

A Chinese arrested in Eastern Street, pleaded not guilty when charged with the unlawful possession of a fowl. After evidence was given, a previous conviction was brought out against the offender, for larceny. Defendant denied having been in jail for larceny, until his photo was produced by the Police. Accused then said he had forgotten all about it. One month.

The *Stentor* which arrived on Wednesday, brought a few Naval ratings of whom Paymaster Lieut. Comdr. Hayes, R.N., was in charge. There were also a number of Army Officers and three men of the Royal Engineers. The Army officers and men are awaiting passage to Vladivostok. Paymaster Hayes is for the Naval Establishment at Weihaiwei. One of the navy men speaking to a *China Mail* man said they had a fine trip and were jolly glad to be out of England. "Everything is so dear there, he remarked. For instance apples last Christmas were 3/- and 3/6 a pound until they were controlled when the price was 9d. But then you couldn't buy any, there wasn't an apple to be found in any shop. He said everything is at an almost impossible price.

TO-DAYS ADVERTISEMENT.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underland have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY, May 3, 1919, at 12 o'clock (noon) at his Sales Rooms Duddell Street, (near corner of THE CONSERVATORY), 154 Balos Green a Lined Gunny Bags, 43 x 20.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, May 2, 1919.

TO-DAYS ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

NORTH POINT PUBLIC BATHING BEACH.

THIS BEACH IS NOW OPEN for the use of the General Public. The accommodation is free with the exception of the reserved portion for which a charge of ten cents per person is made.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform are admitted free to the reserved enclosure.

KENNEDY TOWN PUBLIC BATHING BEACH.

This beach is now open for the use of the General Public.

The accommodation is free. W. CHATHAM, Director of Public Works. Public Works Department. Hongkong, May 2, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underland have received instructions from The Hon. the Commr. of Police to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY, May 8, 1919, at 10.30 a.m. at Van-mati Police Moorings, Two Police Launches, Hulls—Teakwood, Respective Measurement Lengths—40 feet, Beams—8, Draughts—4, 6 inches. Engines compound, non-condensing. On view from 7th inst. or by arrangement. Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HUGHES, Auctioneers to the Government. Hongkong, May 2, 1919.

SWAYNE & HOYL, INC.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN & SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship "ELDORADO" having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Goods by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 8th May 1919 at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 8th May 1919, at 10 a.m. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents. Hongkong, May 2, 1919.

AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From NEW YORK.

THE Steamship "CELTIC PRINCE,"

Having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees risk and expense.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports & Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Wednesday, 7th inst., at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within FIFTEEN DAYS of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th inst., will be subject to rent.

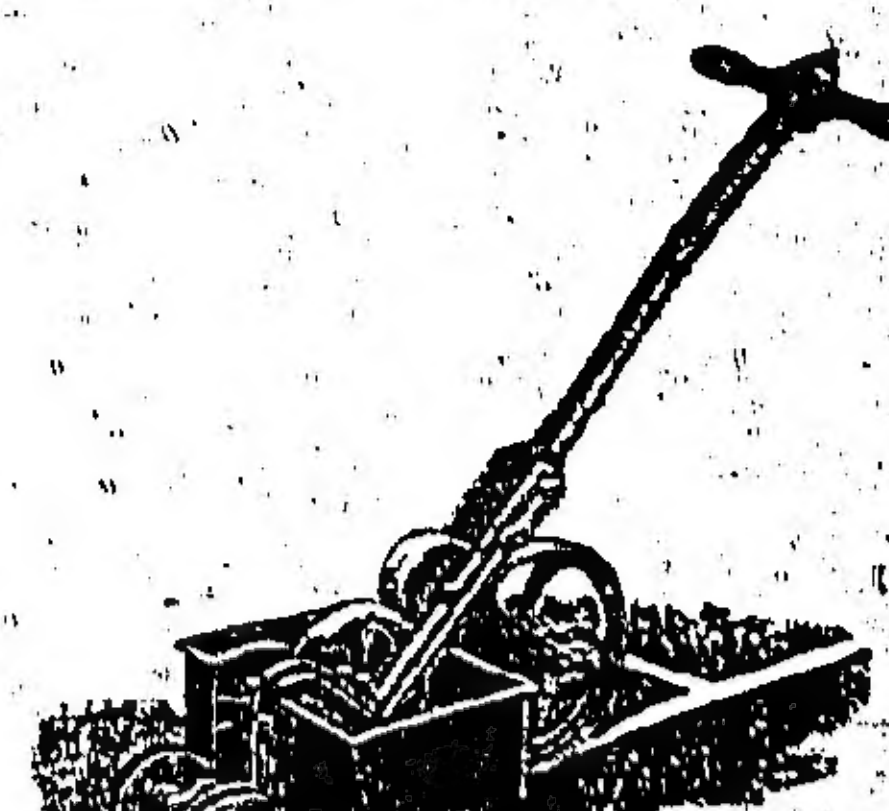
No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents. Hongkong May 2, 1919.

NOTICES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

EVERY REQUISITE FOR GARDENS AND TENNIS COURTS INCLUDING

LAWN MOWERS
COURT MARKERS
COURT MARKING PINS
MARKING TAPES
GARDEN SPADES
DIGGING FORKS



TREE PRUNERS, PRUNING SAWS
PRUNING SHEARS, PRUNING KNIVES.

LAWN SPRINKLERS
BEST QUALITY MOULDED RUBBER GARDEN HOSE AND HOSE FITTINGS.
GALVANIZED WIRE NETTING
TROWELS, WEED FORKS, RAKES, HOES.

NEW MUSIC

SHE SANG ALOHA TO ME
OH FRENCHY
JUST A BABY'S PRAYER
SMILES
WHILE THE INCENSE IS BURNING
HINDUSTAN
MISSOURI
ETC., ETC., ETC.
THE ANDERSON MUSIC COY.
10, DES VOEUX ROAD. TEL. 1332.

Pyrene
FIRE EXTINGUISHER
EASILY OPERATED
FOR PRICES AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO—
MUSTARD & CO.,
4, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL. TELEPHONE 1188.
AGENTS IN HONGKONG, AMOY, SWATOW AND CANTON:
BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.
FANCY PERFUMES,
EAU DE COLOGNE,
TOILET SOAPS,
MANICURE SETS.
SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.
COLONIAL DISPENSARY.
14, Queen's Road, Central. Telephone No. 1577.

BURGOYNES Pty., Ltd.
SPECIALLY SELECTED BURGUNDY.
WINE GROWERS TO H. M. THE KING.
Note the Great Reduction in Price:
Burgundy Reserve per case 1 doz. Quarts duty paid \$20.
" " " 2 doz. Pints " \$21.
SOLE AGENTS:
GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
Tel. No. 135. 4, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE GERMANS.

COPENHAGEN, April 22nd.

A telegram from Berlin states that the German Note, accepting the Allies' conditions, says that the German Government assumes that the presentation of the "draft of the preliminary" will be followed by negotiations on the contents of the draft.

It asks an assurance that the German delegates at Versailles will have freedom of movement, and the free use of the telephone and telegraph for communication with the German Government.

It adds that the departure of the delegates will be delayed for some days.

A message from Berlin states that probably the German Peace Delegates will leave Berlin on April 25th, and arrive in Paris on May 1st.

THEIR COLONIES.

PARIS, April 22nd.

The five Foreign Ministers, today, will discuss questions regarding the drafting of the Treaty, and the position of the late German Colonies.

The *Echo de Paris* declares that the discussion of the preliminary Peace Terms will not be prolonged beyond May 15th.

It says that the Allies will demand that the German delegates sign the terms subject to ratification by the German Parliament.

The Allies will not agree to the terms being submitted to the plebiscite.

PRACTICALLY AN ULTIMATUM.

LONDON, April 22nd.

It is stated in Paris that the German acceptance of the Allies' conditions regarding the German delegates to Versailles is due to the energetic action of the Entente Governments, who instructed General Nudant to inform the German Government that it must reply without delay, definitely, in order to obviate all possible future misunderstanding. It was thus a question of a veritable ultimatum.

STILL KILLING.

BERLIN, April 22nd.

A telegram from Munich, confirming the re-establishment of the Hoffman Government, says that the Communist Ministers, Herren Muesmann and Landner, have been arrested, while Herren Lottin and Ollrich fled.

Five Government divisions are now marching on Munich.

A mob at Hamburg plundered the harbor guard. Several were killed and wounded in collisions with the police.

There was a regular battle in the suburb of St. Paul. The police station was stormed and 30 prisoners released.

COPENHAGEN, April 23rd.

A telegram from Hamburg, dated April 22nd, states that, owing to the serious disturbances at St. Paul's and Eimsbütel, the National Guards and the Police have been ordered to shoot on the spot, all armed persons plundering or resisting them.

Martial law has been proclaimed in Hamburg, Altona and Wandsbeck.

IMPOSSIBLE DEMANDS.

COLOGNE, April 23rd.

The strike in the Ruhr District is said to be practically ended, but the damage, owing to the deliberate destruction of, or the flooding of the mines, is incalculable.

Many mines which were prosperous before the war are now bankrupt on the verge of bankruptcy.

The insistence of the miners on their impossible demands will result in utter ruin.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE WAR.

PARIS, April 23rd.

The report of the Commission appointed to inquire into responsibility for the war, gives the whole responsibility on Austria and Germany.

It gives a list of 35 indictments, based on the Hague Conventions of 1907 and 1917, of crimes without the excuse of any military object.

It gives opinions on the degree of responsibility of members of the enemy forces, including the ex-Kaiser, and also examines the question of procedure for the creation of a High Tribunal or Council.

ITALY'S CLAIMS.

PARIS, April 23rd.

Professor Orlando, Premier of Italy, threatened to leave Paris to-day, unless Italy's claims were met. Mr. Lloyd George is trying to induce him to postpone his departure.

OBSTINATE ORLANDO.

LONDON, April 23rd.

A communiqué from Paris, dated April 23rd, says that, before the departure of the Premier Orlando, accompanied by Baron Sonnino, he had another meeting with President Wilson, Mr. Lloyd George, and M. Clemenceau.

Throughout the discussion all displayed a very strong desire to reach a satisfactory solution of the problem under consideration.

The heads of the American, British and French Governments expressed to Professor Orlando the hope that the Italian Parliament would also assist in arriving at such a settlement.

The meeting occurred in Mr. Lloyd George's residence.

Subsequently, it was announced that Professor Orlando was starting for Rome to-night to consult the Italian Parliament.

PARIS, April 22nd.

No decision has yet been reached regarding Fiume.

Mr. Lloyd George conferred with Professor Orlando this morning. It is understood he is endeavouring to find a middle ground between the hitherto incompatible views of the Italians and Americans.

Paris, April 22nd.

La Temps states that the new frontier between Italy, Austria and Germany appears to have been definitely settled in accordance with Italy's demands, along the line north of the Brenner Pass.

PHILIPPINE PARS.

The United States Army transport *Warren*, of the Department of Quarantine, arrived in Manila on April 14 from Vladivostok, Siberia, with cargo for the United States Army.

Seven thousand one hundred and fifteen dollars in gold, kept inside a suitcase and a basket, was seized by the chief of the Customs Secret Service on the steamship *Eraser*. This sum was discovered while the officer was searching for contraband goods in the baggage room. Acting Collector Abieta, made a thorough investigation of the matter. It was learned that the gold coins constitute the savings of the six Chinese members of the ship's crew, and that they did not intend to hand the money at this port. In the decision handed down by Mr. Abieta he states that although the law prohibits the getting of such coins out of the country the facts showed that the gold was not consigned for this port, and that no attempt was made to land it, and therefore the Surveyor of the port should return the money to the owners on condition that they exchange the coins back in the States.

The district health officer in Cavite reports an improvement in the smallpox situation in that province. 20 cases and 14 deaths were recently reported as compared with 32 cases and 20 deaths for the previous week. Those vaccinated during the same period were 18,876, and a total of 16,712 inspected.

James A. Blythe, formerly U.M.C.A. secretary and now engaged in the automobile business in Manila, had a narrow escape from serious injury on April 18, in Baguio when a car which he was driving was suddenly swerved from its course by some obstruction in the road at Camp John Hay and toppled over the steep hillside. A lone tree about ten feet from the top of the bank halted the machine in its drop and prevented it from being smashed to pieces on the rocky slope 200 feet below. He immediately jumped out and escaped serious injury, and possibly worse, when the auto was halted by the tree after it had already made a half turn in its descent. The machine took fire when it hit the tree and the Camp Hay fire apparatus was rushed to the scene, putting out the flames in quick order. The car was badly wrecked, however.

Jose Gil, former secretary of the University of the Philippines, assumed his duties as assistant director of the Bureau of Civil Service.

The Pacific Mail liner *Santa Cruz*, which left San Francisco on April 1, with 1,300 sacks of mail, is due to arrive at Manila on or about April 27. She is also bringing a number of passengers and general cargo for the local merchants.

Mr. M. F. Romanoff returned to Manila recently on the transport *Warren* with his wife and son after several extensive trips through northern Siberia, having made several calls at Irkutsk during his absence. Mr. Romanoff left here nearly a year ago, and since that time has been travelling continuously among the various provinces of Siberia. The *Irkutsk*, he claims, are becoming slightly more tolerant in their treatment of the educated and well-to-do classes in European Russia, but in Siberia he says they observe no limit in the commission of atrocities.

Judge A. S. Crofield returned to his office on April 14 after nearly two months' absence on his ranch in Davao.

The plantation of the Judge is located about fifteen miles from a city office called Malita on the coast of the Davao Gulf.

Mrs. Crofield, Miss Ruth Crofield and Miss Mages accompanied the Judge, and they all had a taste of real farm life, husking coconuts, milking the goats, and taking care of the chickens.

Mr. Ludovico Hidrolo has just returned from Capiz province, where he had been for a week and a half on duty in connection with the million-peso fund appropriated under Act 2819 for loans to small farmers in the Islands. This loan is being administered by the Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources with a view to increasing the production of rice and corn.

A representative of one of the leading hemp brokers remarked that the only prices that can be quoted at the present time are the prices at which owners and dealers in hemp are willing to sell, as there are no buyers at the present time.

Mr. Mercantile thinks that "no definite judgment as to the effectiveness of the Filipino Mission can yet be arrived at. Those who are optimistic, it states, point to the liberal declarations of the Secretary of War and President Wilson, while the others call attention to the fact that Congress is Republican and may not agree with the President's views. It believes that the Peace Conference for the time being is engaged in more important problems than that of the Philippines, and until the Conference takes up the question little definite may be said about it."

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM.

The results of the petition which the Hongkong Reform Association has addressed to the Colonial Office with regard to the strengthening of the unofficial element in the Legislative Council will be awaited with considerable interest by all those who have watched the past efforts made by the people of Hongkong to secure this reform (says the *London China Gazette*). Briefly stated, the Reform Association is pressing for an unofficial majority on the Council, so that in matters solely of local concern, and of finance, the representative and instructed opinion of the Colony may exert more effective influence in the remedying of grievances, and the initiation of progressive legislation. The proposal is that the unofficial representation on the Council shall be increased from six to nine, thereby giving an unofficial majority of one, and that the members of the Council shall be elected by a majority of seven to two in favour of MacLaron, Shamuddin and Shihui and a unanimous verdict of "not guilty" against Malik. His Lordship acquiesced Malik and ordered him to be released, but as regards the first three accused his Lordship assigned with the verdict of the majority and ordered a retrial, to begin on April 9, before a fresh jury. The prisoners were remanded to jail in the meantime.

MacLaron is a young man of 22 and was formerly on the staff of some Calcutta and Bombay papers. A public figure during the trial was his aged mother watching the case with anxious interest. MacLaron is a married man and his wife and sister were also present in Court.

ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS.

WILL INDIA FOLLOW U.S.?

The Bengal and Assam Representative Councils of Missions at Calcutta, on April 10, after expressing appreciation of the action of the American people in prohibiting alcoholic liquors in the United States, have resolved that in the judgment of this Council, especially in view of the fact that the overwhelming majority of Hindus, Mohammedans, and Indian Christians condemn the use of alcohol as a beverage on religious, moral, or economic grounds, the enactment of a law totally prohibiting alcoholic drinks in India would be cordially welcomed by the great body of the people of this country and would be a great step in advance in the cause of social progress, and in the highest interests of all classes of community, this Council urges upon the Governments of Bengal and Assam the desirability of enacting an early date of a prohibition law.

RUBBER REPORTS.

The annual general meeting of the Bukit Timah was held at Singapore on April 22.

The Rev. N. L. Courviller presided. The accounts showed a reduced profit of \$4,089.65. The Company has \$35,000.00 invested in Straits War Loan.

The directors were voted \$3,000 remuneration. No dividend was declared.

The tenth ordinary general meeting of the Teluk Anson Rubber Co. was held at Singapore on April 22. Mr. W. P. Bannerman presiding.

The profit for the year was \$38,000.00 as against \$78,000.00 for the previous year. No dividend was declared.

At the annual meeting of the Sungai Getah Rubber Co., Mr. J. Sellar (presiding) said the net profit was \$8,555. The company borrowed \$13,000 from the Kedah Government at six per cent, as a first charge on the estate. To the profit, \$6,690 brought forward from last year was added and \$10,000 put to reserve. The balance was carried forward. No dividend.

The 14th report of the Sundy-croft Estate says:

The net profit for the period after making due provision for depreciation amounted to \$5,478.77 which has to be added the balance of \$28,710.20 brought forward from last account, making a total of \$34,189.97 available as at 31st January, 1919, which your Directors recommend should be carried forward to the next account.

The local athletes for the Manila Olympic left by the *Loongsang* this afternoon.

A visitor to the harbour is H.M.S. *Hydranga* a minesweeper. She arrived from Singapore where she has been engaged in minesweeping work. The *Hydranga* is a new ship, built during the war especially for these duties.

OFFICER CHARGED WITH BURGLARY.

JURY'S VERDICT NOT ACCEPTED.

At Malabar the trial of MacLaron and three drivers of the Ekku Corps at Jabalpur for robbery, etc., was concluded on March 28. Mr. Justice Walsh in addressing the Jury said the charge against MacLaron was a remarkable one, in that an officer of His Majesty's Forces should be engaged in the ordinary conduct of a common thief or burglar. On the evidence before them there was very little doubt, Parsadi's house was broken into and he lost his goods. If the Jury accepted Shihui's (the approver's) evidence, the substance of which was corroborated, it was their duty to convict the accused. If there was reasonable doubt the accused should get the benefit of it. The Jury retired and half an hour returned and to the surprise of all brought in a verdict of "not guilty" by a majority of seven to two in favour of MacLaron, Shamuddin and Shihui and a unanimous verdict of "not guilty" against Malik. His Lordship acquiesced Malik and ordered him to be released, but as regards the first three accused his Lordship assigned with the verdict of the majority and ordered a retrial, to begin on April 9, before a fresh jury. The prisoners were remanded to jail in the meantime.

NORTHERN UNION.

Halifax 1 Broughton Rgs. 2
St. Miran 1 St. Helens Rgs. 2
Clyde 1 Motherwell 2
Third Lanark 1 Greenock Morton 1
(After extra time.)

Celtic 3 Ayr United 0
Albion Rovers 1 Partick Thistle 2
Elberion 1 Falkirk 0

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.
Kilmarnock 2 Clydebank 0

NORTHERN UNION.
Halifax 1 Broughton Rgs. 2
St. Miran 1 St. Helens Rgs. 2
Clyde 1 Motherwell 2
Third Lanark 1 Greenock Morton 1
(After extra time.)

RUGBY UNION.
INTER-SERVICES COMPETITION.
Australia 8 South Africa 6
Mother Country 22 R.A.F. 8

New Zealand 11 An England XI 3
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Manchester U. 9 Manchester Dls 0

HOME FOOTBALL.

LATEST RUGBY AND SOCCER RESULTS.

The results of the football league matches, and Scottish Victory Cup Matches, played on March 1, are appended:

LOND N COMBINATION.
Brentford 2 Arsenal 0
Clapton Orient 1 Tottenham H. 2
Fulham 1 Crystal Palace 1
Millwall 1 Q. P. Rangers 2
West Ham 3 Chelsea 3

LANCASHIRE SECTION.
Blackburn 1 Rochdale 3
Bolton Wanderers 1 Lincoln City 0
Liverpool 3 Blackpool 1
Manchester U. 3 Stoke 1
Port Vale 1 Manchester C. 3
Preston N.E. 1 Everton 3
Southport V. 3 Bury 1
Stockport C. 0 Barnley 1

MIDLAND SECTION.
Barnsley 0 Bradford 1
Birmingham 3 Lincoln City 0
Bradford City 1 Notts Town 1
Huddersfield T. 2 Sheffield W. 1
Hull City 1 Notts' Forest 0
Notts County 3 Grimsby Town 1
Sheffield U. 1 Leeds City 0
Coventry City 1 Leicester F. 0

MIDLAND VICTORY LEAGUE.
Wolverhampton W. 1 Derby County 1

SCOTTISH VICTORY CUP.
SND BOARD.
Hamilton Acads. 1 Heart of Midlothian 2
Glasgow Rangers 1 Queen's Park 2
Glasgow Celtic 3 Aberdeen 0
Clyde 2 Motherwell 1
Third Lanark 1 Greenock Morton 1
(After extra time.)

Celtic 3 Ayr United 0
Albion Rovers 1 Partick Thistle 2
Elberion 1 Falkirk 0

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.
Kilmarnock 2 Clydebank 0

NORTHERN UNION.
Halifax 1 Broughton Rgs. 2
St. Miran 1 St. Helens Rgs. 2
Clyde 1 Motherwell 2
Third Lanark 1 Greenock Morton 1
(After extra time.)

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OBSTACLES TO PEACE.

Day by day it is becoming more apparent that to make peace is a harder thing than to make war. Some of the difficulties are natural, arising out of the facts of the situation; others are artificial and must be ascribed to the mistakes and perversities of man. There has been immense delay. It is nearly four months since the signature of the original armistice. We are ourselves partly responsible for this delay. We held a general election and reconstructed a Government when we ought to have been getting busy with much more momentous affairs, and a good many weeks were lost in this irrelevance. There has been a gain to our particular Government in stability; but the world has suffered, and we ourselves have suffered far more than we have gained. For it is not the external problem alone which has become more difficult through lapse of time, but the internal problem also. Labour became clamorous before its needs had been effectively considered, let alone met, and now that they will break

The Accumulative Funds of the various
 Branches are separately invested, and, by
 Act of Parliament, are not aside, to meet
 the claims under the respective Depart-
 ments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
 Agents.

THE COST OF LIVING AT HOME.

(BY A RETURNED EXILE)

LONDON, March 12.

It will be no news to the reader of this letter that people are streaming home from the Far East as well as from every other part of the globe now that the war is over. The traffic out of England is equally heavy. It is impossible to understand, to book a passage to the Far East, at all events, with any chance of getting a berth before September, and the probability that a few hundreds of those who are coming home just for the summer may find their stay at home indefinitely prolonged. In many cases probably the prolongation will not be unwise, but doubtless there are many who will find the extension of time rather inconvenient in more ways than one. This remark applies especially to the family man who has to make a temporary home of his own. It is hardly realized by residents in the Far East how greatly the war has affected conditions of living at home. In London certainly, and what is true of London seems true at the present time of most towns in all parts of England.

Suppose, on arrival in London, you cannot drive to the nearest or any hotel and cannot confidently get accommodation. At the time of writing the probability is that you may try your luck at a score of hotels without getting a room. If you should have the luck it is practically certain that the room is vacant by chance and you will be informed that you may have it just for one night, or possibly two. Should you think of making a prolonged stay in London, and your idea runs to taking a flat or a small house, furnished or even unfurnished, you may be weeks or months before your needs are satisfied unless you are prepared to pay extravagantly for the accommodation. Before the war one could see in every street, especially in rising suburbs, Estate Agents' boards notifying houses to let by the score, and the agents usually had dozens of flats, furnished or unfurnished, on their books from which a seeker after such accommodation could make his selection. Now-a-days there are none to be had in these suburbs. The Estate Agent is wearied by constant inquiries and it is quite a common thing to see on an estate agent's door a notification that he has no flats or houses to let, though he usually has a long list of houses for sale. Landlords, indeed, are only too eager to get rid of houses at the figures they now command—prices 50% above what were asked for these same properties before the war.

The explanation of it, of course, is that the war has brought crowds of people to England who are not ordinarily resident here. At the same time there has been a complete cessation of speculative building. Materials have been prohibitive in cost, and practically unobtainable for the purpose of speculative building. Consequently the pressure on the existing housing accommodation throughout the whole London area is greater than has ever been known, and there seems no likelihood of relief for some considerable time to come.

The constant selling of houses—houses with rentals ranging from £40 to £75 per annum—has created great consternation among tenants. It is no uncommon thing for a landlord to intimate to the tenants of a row of houses in a suburban street his intention to sell his property, giving his tenants the first refusal of their respective dwelling places—but only at a figure which appeals the tenant who remembers the price at which he could have purchased the house when it was built, say eight or ten years ago. It has to be remembered also that it is but in very rare cases that anything has been done to house property during the war in the way of re-decoration and repairs, and now labour and materials are so expensive that the prospective purchaser has to take into account, over and above the inflated price he has to pay for the house, the immediate need of a heavy outlay on renovation of the newly-acquired property.

Nevertheless, the exigencies of the situation have forced people in hundreds of cases during the past twelve months or so to buy the houses they occupy, and in hundreds of other cases houses have been sold over the heads of occupants not in a position to buy the houses they have lived in, and the sale has been followed by notice of eviction to the tenant, for the purchaser, as a rule, is a man who is seeking a house for immediate occupation. This eviction of tenants has created a primrose sea wide-spread, and hardships so severe, that Parliament has had to step in with legislation to check it. Since 1915 landlords have been prevented by law from raising, during the war, the rentals of houses of a rateable value not exceeding £25. Now the Government proposed to extend this protection to tenants of houses with a rateable value up to £55 in London, £48 in Scotland and £42 elsewhere, and to continue such legislation in operation for a year after the termination of the war. Put no sooner had the Government introduced the measure than a considerable number of amendments were forthcoming, all of them being framed

with the object of strengthening the measure in the interests of the tenants. The result of the discussion of the Bill in Parliament has been, among other things, that protection will be given to the tenants up to Michaelmas 1921, instead of to Lady Day 1920, and that the limit of rateable value in the Bill has been extended to £70 for London, and proportionate figures for Scotland and the provinces. The landlords' point of view is met by a clause which permits landlords to increase rent up to 10% at the expiration of six months after the declaration of peace, but with certain guarantees to the tenant that the house should be maintained in a habitable condition. The mortgagee is entitled to raise his interest 2% provided it does not exceed 5 per cent. The *Daily Telegraph* makes a very pertinent comment on this measure when it says "it is one of the ironies of the situation that a bill of this character, which assuredly will not encourage investors to put their money in bricks and mortar, should have to be introduced by the strong pressure of public opinion just now when new houses are wanted not by the hundred but by the hundred thousand."

AS TO FURNISHING.

To advise the new arrival to first catch the house and then set about furnishing it might, in these days, prove not so acceptable as may appear. Far kinder would it probably be, if he is not a Croesus, to advise him to study the furnishing question a little before getting his house. The cost of things will stagger him. He will find for example that a bedroom suite which he could purchase in good teak in Hongkong for something like \$250 (bedstead included) could not be bought in London for three times that amount. It may seem incredible, but the reader has only to glance for confirmation at the illustrated advertisements which appear from time to time in the London papers. Every article of household furniture, crockery and metal items especially, is "up" to an extent that must make the complete furnishing of a house a costly business. Only the professional humorist can find humour in such a situation. Barry Pain finds it in the experiences of a would-be Benedict in a furnishing store. The prices stagger him and the garrulous salesman wears him with a catalogue of the reasons for the great increase in the cost of "fumed oak." At length the crushed customer ventures weakly to ask whether the necessary furniture was not to be had in something other than fumed oak—say elm. "Elm, sir," says the astonished salesman, "Why elm's only used for making coffins." "I'd better order one," sighs the distracted young man as he gives up the idea of furnishing out of his limited resources the heaven on earth of his dreams.

FOOD AND FUEL.

Then there is the Food and the Fuel Question. You are hit in the eye everywhere with striking intimations that "it is still necessary to save coal." You are bidden to go to bed early and save coal; also to "use fewer hot baths and save coal"—and each household is still strictly rationed with no liberal supply. Food coupons for most things are still in force and prices are controlled by the Food Controller. Each per on is still restricted to an allowance of 2lb of beef a week for mutton, but you can only get mutton in alphabetical order from your butcher—the A's and B's one week and the Y's and Z's some ten weeks later! Pork is not rationed now and is becoming fairly plentiful. Butter is allowed at the rate of one ounce per person per week—and in London such butter! It is not Hongkong Dairy Farm standard. Margarine is now "decontrolled" and the price has fallen from 1/- to 8d. per lb.—and represents now about the cheapest thing in the food line. New-laid eggs, which have long been selling at the controlled price of 5½d. each, have this week dropped to 4½d. and 3½d. Fruit of all kinds is expensive. The controlled price of apples is 9d. per lb. Bananas I have seen marked at 5d. each. Oranges at 10d. per lb. Dried fruits have been unobtainable consequently the trade of the cake shops has suffered. Supplies of dried fruits are now beginning to appear in the shops and cake is being sold at 2/6 a lb. Jam, when it can be obtained, sells at 1/- a lb but not in glass bottles. Cardboard receptacles with tin covers are used for such purposes.

These few items will serve to convey some idea of the prices at the present time. The astonishing thing to people who have not lived in England while the war was in full blast, is the resignation—one might almost say cheerfulness—with which the people pay these high prices. Oh, well, you see, we haven't been able to get many of these things for so long. That is the explanation given. How long it will be before prices return to the pre-war level I do not venture to predict. In some cases where articles of consumption have been decontrolled, prices have soared at once, notably in the case of fish (the humble bloater sells at 9d. per lb.), but in certain other lines decontrol has meant a fall in price to the consumer, and the official policy is to give up control as soon as they see reasonable grounds for believing supplies are sufficient to enable prices to fall in a free market. But

NOTICES.

THE ASSOCIATED BRASS AND COPPER MANUFACTURERS OF GREAT BRITAIN CAN

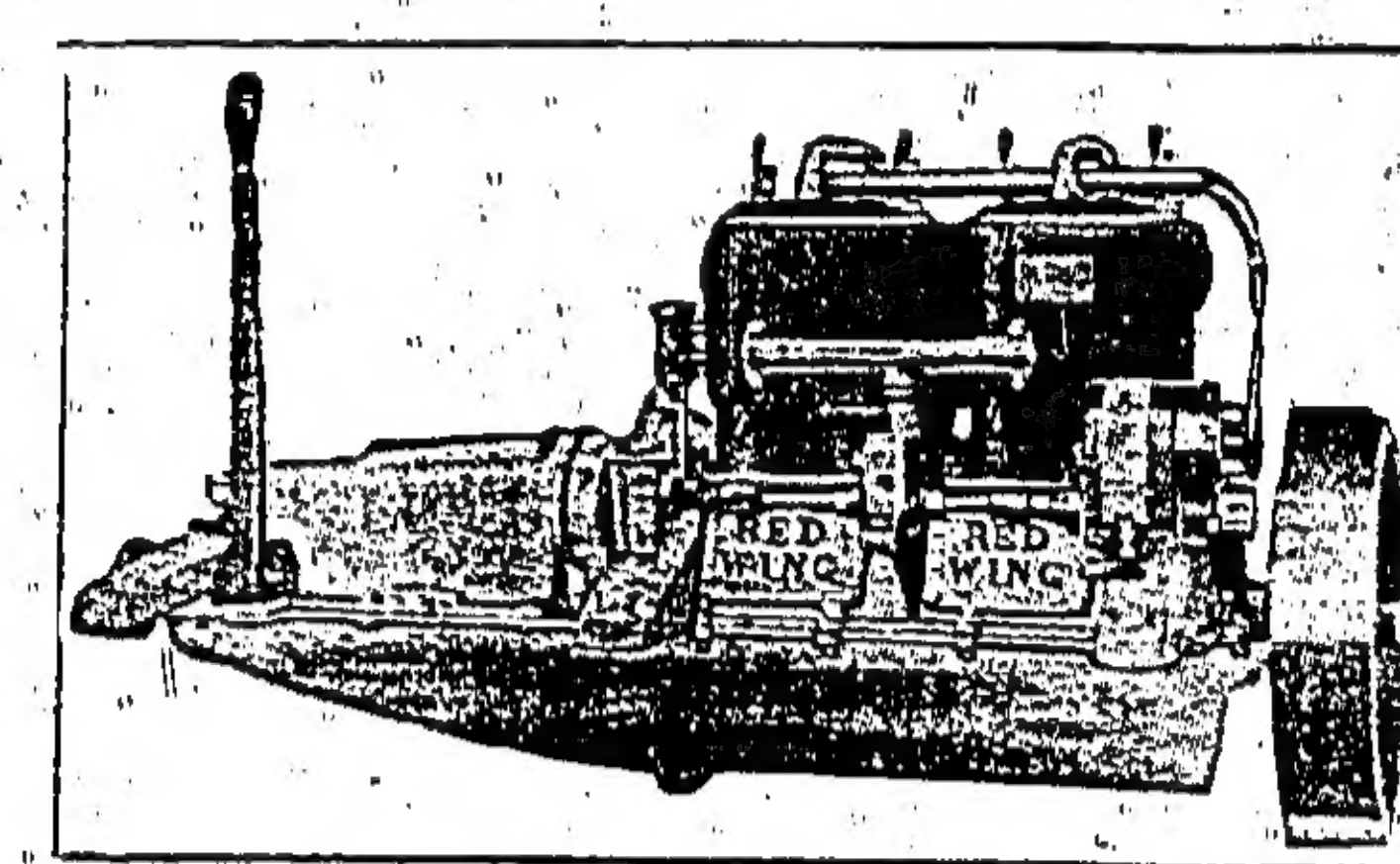
NOW SUPPLY

Brass and Copper, Locomotive Tubes, Rods, Etc.

Sole Agents:

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THE RED WING ENGINE HAS BEEN MANUFACTURED FOR THE PAST 17 YEARS, IT IS THEREFORE NOT A NEW AND UNTRIED PRODUCT. IT HAS STOOD UP DAY IN AND DAY OUT IN THE SEVEREST SERVICE, WHICH THE MANY THOUSANDS IN USE WILL TESTIFY.



THE RED WING MOTOR.

WE SHALL BE PLEASED AT ALL TIMES TO SUPPLY ANY INFORMATION REGARDING THE RED WING MOTOR OR TO GIVE A PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION OF WHAT THE MOTOR CAN DO.

SOLE AGENTS—

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

RAILWAYS OR SHIPS?

generally it is obviously true that prices can never revert to pre-war level. Wages have gone up and are not likely to come down again, and the price of labour must be an important factor in the price of the product whatever it may be.

Yet England seems to be the cheapest place to live in this side of the Suez Canal. Admiral Sir Percy Scott has been interesting himself in the compilation of a comparative list of prices in Europe, and the following summary which he publishes to-day (pre-war prices in England) will make a fitting addendum to my letter—

Tea per lb. (1s): England 2s 8d, Norway 6s 9d, France 7s 3d, Switzerland 9s, Italy 19s, Sweden 65s, Germany none, Russia 30s.

Coffee per lb (1s 6d): England 2s 8d, Norway 1s 8d, France 5s 2d, Switzerland 2s 3d, Italy 5s 3d, Sweden 2s 3d, Germany 1s (substitute), Russia none.

Sugar per lb (2½d): England 7d, Norway 8½d, France 11d, Switzerland 1s 9d, Italy 2s, Sweden 7½d, Germany 5½d, Russia 58s 6d.

Mutton per lb (11d): England 2s, Norway 3s 4d, France 4s 3d, Switzerland 2s 10d, Italy 6s, Sweden 3s 4d, Germany (horse flesh) 2s 3d, Russia 3s 4d.

Bacon per lb (1s): England 2s 4d, Norway 5s 6d, France 8s, Switzerland 5s 11d, Italy 5s, Sweden none, Germany none, Russia 21s 6d.

Butter per lb (1s 6d): England 2s 6d, Norway 3s 10d, France 3s, Switzerland 3s, Italy 6s, Sweden 4s 1d, Germany 16s 2d, Russia 65s.

Soap per lb (3d): England 8d, Norway 2s 7d, France 1s 6d, Switzerland 1s 5d, Italy 2s 3d, Sweden 1s 11d, Russia 15s.

Jam per lb (6d): England 1s, Norway 2s 9d, France 4s 10d, Switzerland 1s 9d, Italy 5s 3d, Sweden 1s 11d, Russia 15s.

The Chamber of Shipping is paying special attention at present to the problem of adjusting a fair balance between goods transported by the railway companies and by the coastal steamship lines. A committee of the Chamber has the subject in hand, and will soon issue a report indicating the result of its negotiations, and a way out of the present unsatisfactory state of affairs. The present state of affairs appears to be unsatisfactory because the war has reversed the position of the coast services and the railways, as far as freight is concerned. The present day high freights put the shipping companies in a very unfavourable position as compared with the railways, which can now handle goods far cheaper than their cost of transport by water. The congestion on the railways is now over, and they hold a share of traffic far larger than that they held before the war, when water transport was infinitely cheaper. To adjust the situation, with a view to bringing back to the coast steamship lines some of this important traffic, is the chief object to-day of the Chamber of Shipping.

2d, Italy 9d, Sweden 10d; Germany 6d, Russia 12s, 6d.

Petroleum per gallon (8d): England 2s, Norway 1s 8d, France 8d, Switzerland 8d, Italy 6d, Sweden 1s 9d, Germany 10s 6d, Russia 19s 6d.

Whisky per bottle (4s): England 9s, Norway 16s 6d, France 32s, Switzerland 1s 6d, Italy 30s, Sweden 78s, Russia, brandy per bottle 400s.

Coal per ton (26s): England 42s 6d, Norway 11½s, France 160s, Switzerland 206s, 6d, Italy 150s, Sweden 312s, Germany 60s, Russia, not obtainable.

Matches per 12 boxes (2d): England 1s, Norway 5d, France 1s 6d, Switzerland 2d, Italy 1s 6d, Sweden 2½d.

In Russia there is a standard price for some things with coupons, but the articles are generally quite unobtainable. To purchase without a coupon is against the Bolshevik Law, but everyone who can afford it breaks the law. A suit of clothes in Russia is £80 a pair of boots £40.

YOUR COPY

OF THE

Hongkong & Directory

IS NOW READY

MERRETT BREWER & CO.,

22 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

(With apologies to "Joan of Arc.")

Tis ready now! Tis ready now!

And its size will surprise everyone.

It exceeds all expectation.

It demands your approbation.

Tis ready now! Tis ready now!

So do not hesitate.

But buy to-day, without delay.

Or else you may be too late.

POST OFFICE.

Allied soldiers in the various hospitals in Siberia are badly in need of reading matter. Any books, newspapers, etc. for their use handed in at the G.P.O. will be packed and forwarded to them free.

The parcel post service to Cuba is suspended.

It is notified that all restrictions as to the use of wireless telegraphy by Merchant Vessels on the China Station have been abolished.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

No official letter addressed to Abadan, Alibay or Mohammarah in the Persian Gulf may exceed eight ounces in weight.

Registered and Parcel Mails close 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated.

INWARD MAILS.

SATURDAY, May 3.
Mantua and Canada—Per EMPRESS OF RUSSIA.

OUTWARD MAILS.

SATURDAY, May 3.
Haiphong—Per ASIA 9 a.m.
Tientsin and Hongkong—Per KATSUMA MARU, 10 a.m.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via SUEZ—Per ATSUTA MARU, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.
Japan via Moji, Honolulu, Hilo and San Francisco—Per SEIYO MARU, 11 a.m.
Tientsin—Per HUTCHOW, 2 p.m.
Shanghai and North China—Per STENTOR, 3 p.m.
Shanghai and North China—Per HOPFANG, 4 p.m.
Shanghai and North China—Per YINGCHOW, 5 p.m.
Tientsin—Per KWAI WAI, 5 p.m.
India via Bombay and Aden—Per HEJAZ, 5 p.m.

SUNDAY, May 4.
Straits and Bangkok—Per TOYO MARU, No. 3, 9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Keelung—Per KALIO MARU, 9 a.m.
Swatow and Bangkok—Per DRUFAR, 9 a.m.

MONDAY, May 5.
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and EUROPE via CANADA—Per SUWA MARU, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.
Swatow and Bangkok—Per LIANGCROW, 11 a.m.

TUESDAY, May 6.
Shanghai and North China—Per SRI LANKA, 10 a.m.
Shanghai, North China and Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States, Central and South America and EUROPE via AMERICA—Per TONYO MARU, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via SUEZ—Per PELEUS, Registration 1.45 p.m. Letters 2.30 p.m.
The Parcel Mail will be closed on Monday, May 5, at 5 p.m.

THURSDAY, May 8.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Takao—Per SOSHU MARU, 9 a.m.
Shanghai and North China—Per SUYANG, 10 a.m.

SATURDAY, May 10.
Shanghai and North China—Per XWANGSE, 4 p.m.

MONDAY, May 12.
Swatow and Bangkok—Per CHINHUA, 11 a.m.

TUESDAY, May 13.
Shanghai and North China—Per TEAN, 11 a.m.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS
OUTWARD.
FOR WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS
Tel O 10.30 A.M. 10.30 A.M.
Tel Po 10.30 A.M. 10.30 A.M.
Cheung Chow 3.30 P.M.
Shtankok, Shatin, Shuangshui, Antau, Hing Shan & Santin, 4.00 P.M. 11.00 A.M.
Aberdeen, Sai Kung and Stanley 4.30 P.M. 11.00 A.M.

Canton and 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.
Samsui 8.00 P.M.
Canton (By Train) 2.00 P.M.
Wachow 7.30 A.M. 8.15 A.M.
Kongmoon 8.00 P.M. 5.00 P.M.
Nantau and Sammei 8.00 P.M. 5.00 P.M.
Shamchun 4.00 P.M. 10.00 A.M.

FROM SHEUNGWA WESTERN BRANCH P.O.
FOR WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS
Macao 7.30 A.M. 8.30 A.M. 7.30 A.M.
Canton 1.30 P.M. 1.30 P.M.
Samsui 7.30 A.M. 7.30 A.M.
Tai Ping 8.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M. 8.30 P.M.
Tung 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M.
Shak Ki 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M.
Kongmoon 8.00 P.M. 8.00 P.M. 8.00 P.M.
Kaukung 8.00 P.M. 8.00 P.M. 8.00 P.M.
Wachow 4.00 P.M. 10.00 P.M. 4.00 P.M.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE CORONET Tel. No. 1743.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!! at 5.15 and 9.15 p.m.

WILLIAM S. HART

"THE DESERT MAN"

"CHARLIE BY THE SEA"

BRITISH GAZETTES Nos 524-505, 516-517.

(Including Trafalgar Celebrations and visit of Foch and Clemenceau to London).

Booking at ROBINSON'S.

VICTORIA THEATRE

where the best pictures are always shown first.

Starts 9.15 P.M.

MAY 1, 2, 3 & 4.

The final episode of

"THE HOUSE OF HATE"

Episode 20 following "OLD GLORY." (To-night sees the closing of this great serial. It has been the greatest success since the first time Pearl came on the screen in "ELAINE.")

SUNDAY Matinee 4th May at 2 P.M.

"THE LAW OF THE RANGE"

Booking at ANDERSON'S.

HONGKONG THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

Paramount Feature-5 parts.

VIVIAN MARTIN

"THE ARRIVAL OF PERPETUA"

COMICS.

SATURDAY 3rd May. CHARLIE CHAPLIN Pictures.

THE CURE, 2 parts.

THE FLOOR WALKER, 2 parts.

THE FIREMAN, 2 parts.

THEATRE ROYAL

CHARLES HOWITT

AND

A. PHILLIPS CO.

TWO NIGHTS EXTENSION OF SEASON.

TO-NIGHT

THE SCREAMING LONDON PARCE

"A LITTLE BIT OF FLUFF."

SATURDAY, 3rd May THE FAMOUS THREE-GENERATION PLAY

"MILESTONES."

MONDAY, 5th May BRIEN'S GREAT WORK OF THE SOCIAL EVIL

"DAMAGED GOODS"

(FOR ADULTS ONLY)

TUESDAY, 6th May THE GREAT RIF PLAY

"SEVEN DAYS' LEAVE"

BY WALTER HOWARD

WEDNESDAY, 7th May THE BRILLIANT LONDON COMEDY

"A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS"

FINAL PERFORMANCE

BY SPECIAL REQUEST THE BRILLIANT LONDON COMEDY

"PEG O' MY HEART"

THURSDAY, 8th May

CURTAIN 9.15 P.M. Prices: \$3, \$2 & \$1.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The C.P.O.S. Co's R.M.S. Empress of Asia arrived at Vancouver on April 14.

The T.K.K. s.s. Zoria Maru arrived at Yokohama on the morning of the 18th and sailed from that Port for San Francisco on the 19th April.

The C.P.O.S. Co's R.M.S. Montague left Shanghai on Friday, 11th April and is due at Moji Sunday, April 13th.

The T.K.K. s.s. Nippon Maru arrived at Yokohama April 7 and will sail for San Francisco from that Port April 28.

The T.K.K. s.s. Anyo Maru arrived at Yokohama March 30th, and will sail April 4th for Honolulu and San Francisco en-route to Valparaiso, South America.

The C.P.O.S. Co's R.M.S. Empress of Japan sailed from Yokohama on May 2. She is due at Kobe tomorrow, and at Nagasaki on May 5.

The C.P.O.S. Co's R.M.S. Empress of Russia is due at Hongkong about noon on Saturday, May 3.

Latent Advice.

The T.K.K. s.s. Shinyo Maru arrived at Yokohama April 27th, and will leave that Port for Hongkong on May 1st, being due here May 15th.

The Shewan Tomes Co. s.s. Celtic Prince is expected here from New York on 1st May.

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